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MEN OF NEW ENGLAND

MEN *of* NEW ENGLAND

Compiled Under the Personal Direction of

WINFIELD SCOTT DOWNS, Litt. D.

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PREFACE

IN THE course of long-continued and exhaustive studies in the field of history, social, political and economic, with particular emphasis upon its local aspects and the individuals about whom, of necessity, it centers, New England has exerted an especial lure. This is an interest generally shared, for the historical background of so many of our institutions is found within the confines of this region. When we have said "New England" we have created an atmosphere, an individuality, a characterization at once complete and universally comprehensible. This thesis might be lengthily developed, but this is sufficient to lead to the present work, treating of this region in the lives of its people. It is no new thought to write that history is truly understandable only as it is broken down into the ambitions, struggles, and achievements of those who made it. It is the field of "Men of New England" to preserve the intimate facts that have formed and must continue to form the basis of the progress and growth of a great section.

While the men in public affairs are reasonably well-known in all parts of the country, for every one of them there are scores of people, equal in calibre and accomplishment, who by choice have directed their paths in avoidance of the light of publicity and have confined their interests and their efforts to less public spheres.

Through the medium of this work there are preserved the significant facts of the lives and achievements of New Englanders who, whether or not they have come into general notice, have nevertheless been the foundation stones of a large part of the national structure. To the presentation of the whole picture of American life in New England "Men of New England" is dedicated, and whether it deals with a Governor, Supreme Court Justice, College President, or the head of a local institution, it does so with the realization that unless the groups to which each belonged had wrought well, the work of the other would have been of no avail.

THE EDITOR

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This Council, to whom grateful appreciation is extended for service to "Men of New England," is composed of men and women in various localities throughout the region covered in this compilation. They have had acquaintance and contact with The American Historical Company, Inc., and their membership of the Board is indicative of their interest in the work, their conviction of its usefulness, and their coöperation toward its success. All responsibility of the publication rests upon the publishers.

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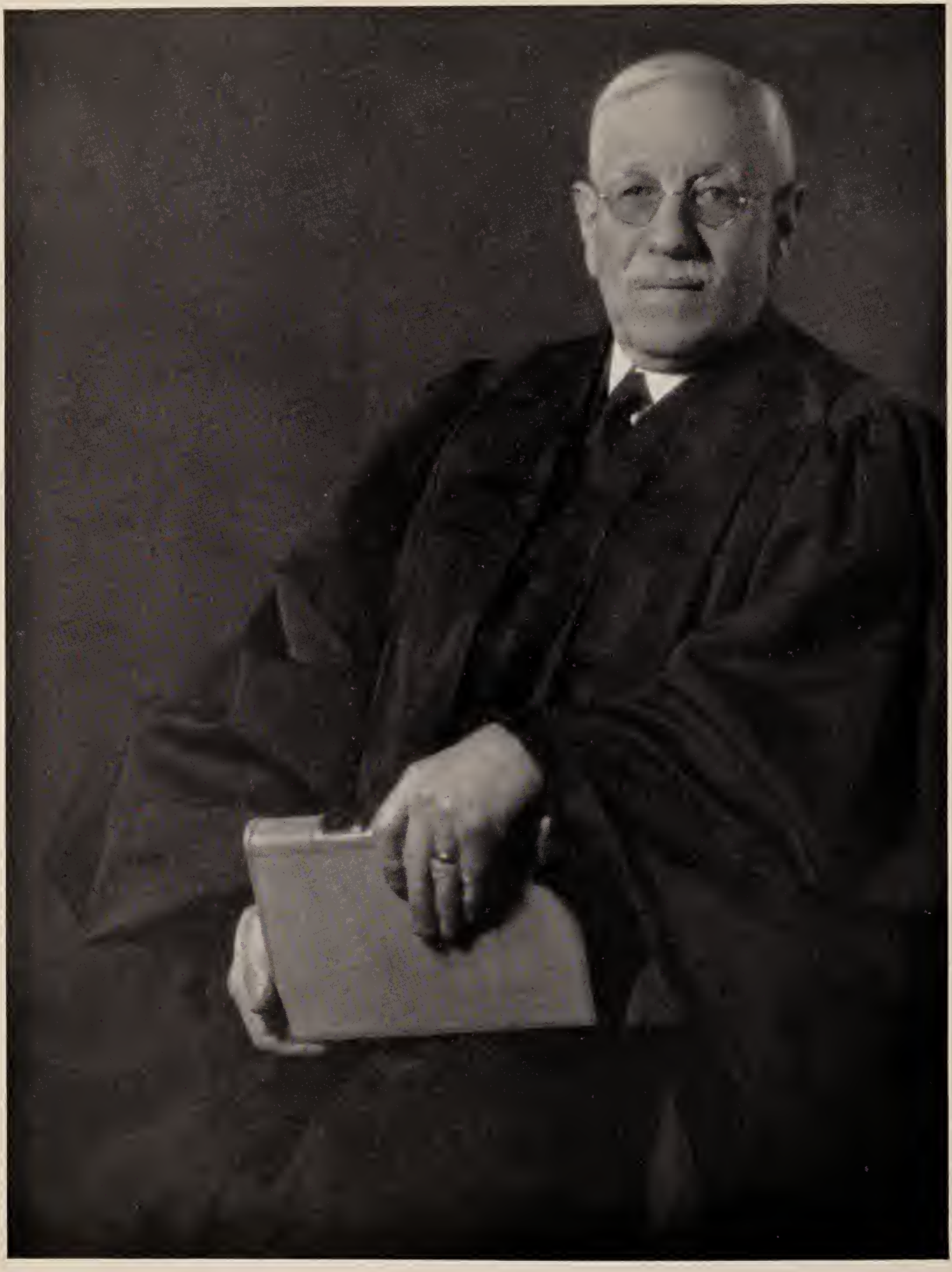

George B. Sears

HON. GEORGE BOWMAN SEARS

Lawyer, Judge, Civic Leader

THROUGH his professional attainments, judicial record and many civic interests, the Hon. George Bowman Sears has firmly established his position as one of the first citizens of Essex County, Massachusetts. Since 1905 he has served as judge of the First District Court of this county.

Judge Sears was born at Danvers, Massachusetts, on June 5, 1865, son of John Augustus and Sarah Louise (Simonds) Sears and a descendant of old New England families. His father was a shoe manufacturer, but in later life retired to his farm, where he resided until his death.

George Bowman Sears was educated in the public schools of Danvers, where he was graduated from Holton High School in 1884; at Dummer Academy in South Byfield, from which he was graduated in 1886; and at Bowdoin College, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1890. He prepared for his professional career at Boston University School of Law, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1895, and upon his admission to the bar in the same year, entered practice in Boston. For three years he was associated with General Edgar R. Champlain. At the end of this time he opened his own office, which he moved to Salem, Massachusetts, with his appointment as justice of the First District Court of Essex County in 1905. This appointment, carrying with it life tenure, reflected the stature which he had gained in his profession. Judge Sears has since devoted himself to his judicial responsibilities with characteristic zeal and efficiency.

He has also been associated actively with many of the leading institutions of Essex County and has lent his aid and influence to promote the advancement of many useful causes. Judge Sears is president of Putnam House, Inc.; vice-president and trustee of the Danvers Home for the Aged; a trustee of Peabody Institute; and member of Essex Institute. He is president of the Danvers Improvement Society; trustee and secretary of the Robert A. McFadden Educational Fund; and past president and member of the executive committee of the Danvers Historical Society. He is also vice-president and trustee of the Danvers Savings Bank and a member of the Salem Chamber of Commerce. Judge Sears is affiliated with the Psi Upsilon and Alpha Delta Phi fraternities;

the Masonic Order, in which he is a member of the higher bodies of both York and Scottish Rites, including the Commandery of the Knights Templar and the Consistory; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, the several bar associations, including the American, Massachusetts, Essex County and Salem Bar associations, the Rotary Club, the Salem Country Club of Peabody and the Appalachian Mountain Club of Boston. Judge Sears is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Essex Congregational Church. In 1935, in recognition of his distinguished career, Bowdoin College, his *alma mater,* conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts.

Judge Sears married, on October 31, 1899, Jennie Porter White, of Danvers, Massachusetts. They became the parents of three children: 1. Ruth Putnam, who was married to Charles Ivan Cromwell, of LeRoy, New York. 2. Miriam White, a teacher in Beverly High School. 3. Clark Simonds, who attended Harvard University and studied law at Northeastern University Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1933. He is now associated in practice with his father.

ROGER WAYLAND CROUCH

Educator

THE Crouch School, a junior school for boys at Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, reflects the ideals and aspirations of its headmaster and owner, Roger Wayland Crouch, a young educator, who through experience, aptitude, and training has formulated an educational philosophy and system for young men that is both advanced and intelligent in its approach. His greatest concern is with the individual, his problems and his personality. In the physical aspect of the school he has striven to give it a home-like and family-like atmosphere that can be shared with affection and pride by his students. Youthful himself, he has an infectious enthusiasm that inspires the confidence and esteem of his charges who share in the discipline and management of the school.

Mr. Crouch was born at Brattleboro, Vermont, June 2, 1901, the son of Wayland Markham and Jennie Elizabeth (Brown) Crouch, and descendant of old and distinguished ancestors on both sides of his family. His paternal forebears who came to this country from England in 1635 and settled in Virginia, count among their representatives Caleb Howe, great-great-great-grandfather of Mr. Crouch, who is said to have fought in the Indian wars in Vermont. On his maternal side he is said to be a descendant of General Israel Putnam. Mr. Crouch's parents were both residents of Greenfield, Massachusetts, where his father, who is now deceased, was a business man. After completing a general education at the Greenfield High School in 1920, Mr. Crouch matriculated at Springfield College, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1925. He then took graduate work at Clark University in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1927 and 1928, at Columbia University in 1930 and at Boston University in 1939. Directly after finishing his studies at Springfield College he became lay assistant for young people's activities at the St. John's Episcopal Church in Providence, Rhode Island, with which he was identified until 1930. During the latter year he became director of the junior school of Proctor Academy, at Andover, New Hampshire, in 1934 became headmaster of the David B. Newcomb Junior School at Rumney Depot, New Hampshire, and in 1937 founded The Crouch School at Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, which he has been conducting since with outstanding distinction and success.

In an attractive booklet issued by the school, he expresses the aims of the institution in the following quotation:

> Here in an atmosphere of friendliness and understanding a boy will develop a personality and an educational foundation which will enrich his life. He is treated as an individual, an individual with a personality and problems of his own. So his particular needs are discovered, and these are the bases upon which his life and curriculum are planned and carried out.
>
> With a full realization of the desires of the parents and the needs of the boys, the school is designed in every detail to furnish a home atmosphere in practice. The daily life is surrounded by homelike influence and understanding. Freedom of action in constructive ways puts the boy at ease and aids tremendously in his finding himself and a real purpose for which to strive.

Mr. Crouch then goes on to explain his methods of individual guidance, the method of achievement through a limited enrollment and the recreational opportunities that exist. The spirit of self-government by the students is practiced and honorary organizations are maintained to bolster the morale, to advance the ideals of honesty and courtesy and to give the student something to strive for.

In his civic, social and professional activities Mr. Crouch is a member of several organizations, including the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Weidensall Literary Society and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Republican in politics and worships at the Episcopal Church. Mr. Crouch is an outdoor enthusiast and finds his greatest diversion in mountain climbing, a sport he has indulged in various sections of the country. His principal hobby is devoted to the collection of Indian relics which he has secured in the states of Arizona, New Mexico and throughout New England.

On June 22, 1935, Mr. Crouch married at Greenfield, Massachusetts, Elizabeth K. Loomis, daughter of George and Alice F. Loomis, both of that place.

EDWARD J. BRADY

Business Executive

TO estimate the value a man's life has been to the community is difficult, even when his years have been many and his activities have been long continued. In Uxbridge, Massachusetts, Edward J. Brady became identified with numerous enterprises and the head of several. While by his own efforts he was winning his way to success, he was ever mindful that he owed certain duties to the town that had given him his chance, and never failed to be exemplary in his citizenship, nor failed to support heartily movements and organizations that aimed to further the progress of the place and the welfare of its people.

Mr. Brady was born in Harrisville, Rhode Island, March 4, 1861, the day that President Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated. He was the son of Patrick and Mary (Donovan) Brady, both natives of Ireland, and both now deceased. His father came to America from his own country, where he had been a school teacher, and entered the textile industry in the United States. The family removed to Uxbridge when their son was sixteen years old. He had been well educated, chiefly by his father, but these were the years of depression which were the late aftermath of the War Between the States, and Edward J. Brady even as a boy had learned how to make a livelihood. In Uxbridge his first employment of any importance was as a clerk in a furniture store. After about six years he went with the Calumet Woolen Mills of Uxbridge. Three years later he joined in partnership with John Sullivan, to engage in the meat business. Within a short time he purchased Mr. Sullivan's interests and somewhat later sold the whole concern to his brother, William J. Brady.

In 1892, Mr. Brady became agent for the Cudahy Packing Company in this county, and so continued for about forty-five years. He entered the manufacturing field with the formation of the C. A. Root Company, and following the reorganization of the company over thirty years ago, he served as president of the Waucantuck Mills until his death. He was also interested for some years in the Farnumsville Mill now operated as the Wuskanut Mill. He was a trustee of the Uxbridge Savings Bank and a member of its auditing committee.

Unlike many Americans of his heritage, Mr. Brady never became a politician although he was always interested in municipal affairs and supported worthwhile measures adopted for the benefit of Uxbridge. He served on a few non-elective important town committees such as the finance, the park and the high school building commission, where his sound judgment and business experience proved very valuable. He was also a member of the athletic commission, although he never had enjoyed sufficient leisure to engage in sports. Fraternally, Mr. Brady was affiliated with Uxbridge Council, Knights of Columbus, and attended St. Mary's Catholic Church. He belonged to the Rotary Club.

On June 11, 1889, Edward J Brady married Delia Garrity, of Uxbridge, who died on October 26, 1907. She had been the organist in St. Mary's Church, and a teacher of music, well known and admired. Mr. and Mrs. Brady were the parents of the following children: 1. John T., a graduate of the Philadelphia Textile School, now agent and treasurer of the Waucantuck Mills. 2. Sarah C. 3. Hilary P., served during the World War with the 301st Regiment of United States Engineers overseas in France. He is now engaged in the wholesale meat business. 4. Edward D., attended Brown University; during the World War he served in the United States Army with the rank of sergeant; now assistant superintendent of Waucantuck Mills. 5. Mary A. 6. Leo J., graduate of Holy Cross College and of Lowell Textile School; now engaged, in New York City, as selling agent for the Waucantuck Mills. 7. Margaret C., graduate of College of New Rochelle, New York, and of Katherine Gibbs School. She married Dr. Francis Daniel O'Connell, of Providence. 8. Louise C., graduate of Miss Leslie's School; married William J. Crawley, Jr., of Gloucester, Massachusetts. Mr. Brady is also survived by the following grandchildren: Edward J. Brady, 2d., Francis D. O'Connell, Jr., Edward Brady O'Connell, Thomas Lynch O'Connell, William J. Crawley, 3d.

Mr. Brady was seventy-eight years old at the time of his death, on December 9, 1939, after several months' illness. He had worked hard and had prospered; he witnessed many changes in Uxbridge and played many a part in bringing them about. No man attained a higher reputation for honorable dealing, and in business as in civilian life he had a legion of friends. Home and family were outstanding in his affections, and as he looked back over the years he called them fruitful. His memory will long remain alive in the hearts of the many his life and example influenced.

HARVEY DOW GIBSON, LL. D.

Man of Large Affairs

IN the midst of a wide variety of important business activities, Harvey Dow Gibson was pressed into service in 1939 to take over the direction of the New York World's Fair, as chairman of the board of the fair corporation. He made a few but radical changes in operation, and had the pleasure of playing an outstanding part in the largest attended and best exposition the world has ever seen. He had been called to leadership because he had the training and experience in commerce, finance, industry and public life, advantages which he has given freely to the promotion of the best interests of our country and its people. To the world at large he is an eminent citizen of New York City; to a lesser and loyal folk, he is a New Hampshire Yankee, who still has a home in North Conway in that State.

Fifteen years ago a biographer made this comment: The Granite State has given to the Nation many sons who have won distinction in varied fields of endeavor. Among them is Harvey Dow Gibson, president of banks in New York City. He has risen to this important position by no favor of fortune, but as a result of his own indefatigable industry, coupled with a keen mind and well trained intelligence. He has an abiding interest in the old home State, while its citizens feel that the reputation of the State is well sustained by such representation in other commonwealths. In Mr. Gibson converge lines of three centuries of New England ancestors who, in time of peace or war, gave appropriate and effective expression of their patriotism. In this respect, as will appear further on, Mr. Gibson sustained the finest traditions of the family and added new luster to an honored family name.

Harvey Dow Gibson was born at North Conway, New Hampshire, March 12, 1882, son of James Louis and Addie W. (Dow) Gibson and grandson of James M. and Martha L. (Eastman) Gibson. His grandfather first came to North Conway to manage the Washington House, established by the grandmother's father, Daniel Eastman. James Louis Gibson, born in Fryeburg, Maine, December 3, 1855, was fifteen years of age when his family removed to North Conway. At the age of nineteen he entered the employ of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad, later acquired by the Maine Central Railroad, as station agent at North Conway, a post he filled capably for twenty-two years. Then he engaged in a coal and lumber business, and at one time managed the Kearsarge Hotel. He also was president of the North Conway Loan & Banking Company. Civic service, politics, fraternal orders and the church were among his outstanding personal interests. James L. Gibson was a member of the New Hampshire Legislature, delegate to two constitutional conventions, delegate to the Republican National Convention; treasurer of the North Conway Library Association and of the Memorial Hospital, and foremost in many worthy civic organizations. He was affiliated with the Masonic Order, member of all the bodies of the Scottish Rite, and of Kora Temple, a thirty-second degree Mason. In boyhood he joined the Congregational Church and was a charter member of the Knights of Pythias. On January 2, 1876, James Louis Gibson married Addie W. Dow, daughter of Joseph and Mary Dow, of North Conway, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Fannie (Mrs. Ernest R. Woodbury). 2. Harvey Dow Gibson, with whom this record is primarily concerned.

After attending local schools and Fryeburg Academy, Harvey Dow Gibson entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Maine, from which institution he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was employed after graduation by the American Express Company, his first position being financial agent of the company at Montreal, Canada, then as assistant manager at Boston, and later at New York, devoting his energies to the financial department of the company. He retired from the Express Company and purchased the Raymond interest in the Raymond & Whitcomb Company, of which he became vice-president and general manager, following which he became associated with the Liberty National Bank as assistant to the president, later being elected vice-president, and after a time was summoned to the presidency. Upon the merger of the Liberty National Bank and the New York Trust Company, he became director, president and chairman of the executive committee of the latter company. He was elected president of the Manufacturers Trust Company, in 1931, and has served also as chairman of the board since 1932.

Mr. Gibson is chairman of the board of the Textile Banking Company and of the Shuron Optical Company. Numbered among his numerous directorates are those of the Royal Indemnity Company, Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, Indian Refining Company, Eagle Indemnity Company, Pattison & Bowns, Pittson Company, United States Distributing Corporation, United States Trucking Corporation, American Home Products Company, United States Lines Company, International Mercantile Marine Company, Western Electric Company, Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation, New York Rapid Transit Corporation, Seagram Distillers Corporation, Paramount Pictures Corporation, New England Public Service Company, and the Home Insurance Company.

Since 1939 he has been chairman of the board of the New York World's

Fair Corporation, having also served from the initiation of this enormous project as a director, chairman of the finance committee and member of the executive committee. Wrote a financial authority, after pointing out the financial losses to the bondholders during the early summer, and the fall of foreign governments in 1940: "There is widespread appreciation of Mr. Gibson's services. When it was apparent that the Fair was facing snags, he stepped into the breach and took over the management responsibility, and has made worth while the staging of the show for a second season. The 'Captain' of this great show has made good." It might be pointed out that the New York World's Fair was a more than $150,000,000 project, including the costs to exhibitors and bondholders, no such figures ever being even approached in international exposition history. Instead of paying tribute to Mr. Gibson's efficient direction of this work, may we quote a prophecy in his own words? "Never again—certainly not within our lifetime—will there be another world's fair of this type. Some of the nations exhibiting have already disappeared. And certainly the spirit of international coöperation is temporarily missing. The world may move along new tangents, and progress may be along straight lines from the base pictured here in New York, but men in other cities will be deterred from undertaking a fair on this scope."

Mr. Gibson is a trustee and chairman of the finance committee of Bowdoin College, which institution acknowledged his accomplishments in 1919 by conferring upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He is president of the board of trustees of Fryeburg Academy. At the outbreak of the World War, Mr. Gibson was made general manager of the American Red Cross for America, later being appointed by President Woodrow Wilson as one of the five members of the Red Cross War Council. He became Commissioner for France of the Red Cross in 1918 and finally was appointed Commissioner for all of Europe of the same organization. At the conclusion of the war, before returning to America, Mr. Gibson assisted the late Henry P. Davison in the organization of the League of Red Cross Societies at Geneva. He was Emergency Unemployment Relief Chairman, New York City, 1931-33; is a member of the New York Advisory Committee of the RFC; member of the joint legislative committee, New York State Banking Affairs, and chairman, American Committee of Short-Term Creditors of Germany. Foreign honors have rewarded some of his activities: He is an officer of the Legion of Honor (France); a Commander of the Order of the Crown (Belgium), and a Knight of the Order of Vasa (Sweden), and Commander of the Order of the Crown (Roumania), all the awards in recognition of exceptional World War services. Mr. Gibson is a trustee of the American Foundation for the Blind; treasurer of the Helen Keller Endowment Fund; treasurer and director of the Beekman Street Hospital (New York City), and member of the executive committee of the Community Service Society of New York.

Mr. Gibson is a Republican in his political allegiance. He is of the Presbyterian faith. His personal interests touch many sides of life; he is a member of the New Hampshire, New England and Maine societies; his college fraternity is Theta Delta Chi; and he is master of the hounds of Meadow Brook Hunt; president of the Piping Rock Horse Show; and vice-president of the American Horse Shows Association. Recreations include riding, hunting, yachting, golf, skiing, tennis; numbered among his club affiliations are those with the Bankers of America, Links, Links Golf, National Golf Links, Racquet and Tennis, Turf and Field, Recess, Union League, University, Piping Rock, River Meadow Brook, Madison Square Garden, The Creek, New York Yacht Club, and others. He maintains homes in New York City, Locust Valley, Long Island, and North Conway, New Hampshire.

On March 12, 1926, in Berne, Switzerland, Harvey Dow Gibson married Helen Whitney Bourne, of an old New England family, her grandfather having been the founder of the firm of Hollingsworth & Whitney.

CAPTAIN GEORGE IRVING CROSS

Military Man, Historian

IN attempting to review briefly the career of any man of varied interests and experience, a choice of emphasis must be made. One could write of Captain George Irving Cross, of Worcester, Massachusetts, as engineer, educator, military man or historian. He has been active in all of these professions, and with success, but he has been identified longest, and more prominently, with American military organizations. His service in this connection has extended over a period of three decades.

Captain Cross was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 10, 1880, son of John Spencer and Josephine Canada (Long) Cross. His father, a master mariner until 1875, and a master truckman to his death in 1899, served in the United States Navy during the War Between the States on the blockading fleet. The son, of this record, received the advantages of a sound academic education; he was graduated from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, in 1901. In the following year he entered the employ of the Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation, at Boston, a connection which was continued until 1905. In the latter year he matriculated at Harvard University and received the degree, Bachelor of Arts, with the class of 1909. In September of that same year he became master in the Lowell High School, Lowell, Massachusetts, and after a scholastic year went with the Arlington High School, Arlington, Massachusetts, as master, remaining until 1917. During the last two years of his work in Arlington, he pursued postgraduate studies at Harvard University. To complete the educational record, we note that from 1923 to 1925 he was a graduate student at the University of Georgia.

Few reports require a larger use of the historical imagination than those having to do with the career of a soldier. Captain Cross joined the First Corps Cadets, Massachusetts National Guard, on May 27, 1904, and rose from private through the various grades to captain, prior to the World War. In 1917 to 1920 he was a captain of engineers, American Expeditionary Forces. In brief outline his service record of that period is as follows: Captain of Company F, 101st United States Engineers, June 26, 1917; landed at Le Havre, France, October 19, 1917; on duty at Rolampont and Langres, Haute Marne, to January

12, 1918, when he was attached to the General Headquarters Staff, American Expeditionary Forces, at Chaumont en Bassigny, Haute Marne. On August 15, 1918, he was assigned to the Commission Regulatrice Automobile, of the French Army, for the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. Captain Cross was wounded by a bomb explosion at Varennes, October 4, 1918, and gassed at Vauquois Butte on September 30, 1919. Twice he was cited for the French Croix de Guerre. He was with the 10th French Army of Occupation in Germany to April 15, 1919, and was with the Historical Section, General Headquarters, to July 5, 1919. From 1920 to 1921 he was assistant adjutant-general, Massachusetts National Guard, with rank of lieutenant-colonel, and from 1921 to 1934, was captain of infantry, United States Army.

Within a year after retiring from the United States Army, Captain Cross became executive director of the Worcester Historical Society, and since then has been a valuable contributor to its special service. He is a life member of the Military Order of Foreign Wars, and of the American Legion. He is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and among his clubs are the Harvard of Boston and the Harvard of Worcester. He worships in the Chestnut Street Congregational Church, Worcester.

At Worcester, Massachusetts, December 27, 1921, George Irving Cross married Louise Brewster Holden, daughter of Charles Sumner and Emma Louise (Morse) Holden. Captain and Mrs. Cross are the parents of three children: 1. Brewster Holden Cross, born October 22, 1925. 2. Carolyn Irving Cross, born February 4, 1929. 3. Susan Ware Cross, born September 25, 1933.

WINTHROP B. ROBBINS

Insurance Executive

SALESMANSHIP has come to play an increasingly important part in American business. As a profession it attracts many of our most enterprising, experienced and ambitious men. In illustration, the career of Winthrop B. Robbins may be used. A college man, he was engaged for several years in the hotel trade in capacities ranging from apprentice to the head of his own large concern, before he went with a leading insurance company. In more recent years he has become the general agent for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company in a territory that includes the central section of Massachusetts. He not only knows how to sell, but knows how to teach others salesmanship, and to gather around him a group of loyal associates.

Mr. Robbins was born at Newton Center, Massachusetts, May 7, 1890, son of the Rev. Frank Edward Robbins, a native of Waterbury, Connecticut, and a graduate from Newton Theological Seminary, who was a prominent Baptist minister up to the time of his passing. His mother, the former Harriett I. Baldwin, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, member of a long established New England family. Winthrop B. Robbins prepared for college in the Roxbury Latin School, and entered Bates College with the class of 1912. His first employment of importance was in connection with the hotel business and for a number of years after leaving college he served a long apprenticeship in the American House in Boston. He then became manager of a large adult camp known as Casco Camps, West Poland, Maine, and soon went to Hartford in a similar capacity with the Bond Hotels. In 1918 he organized Robbins, Inc., and operated the largest restaurant in the Hartford section.

In 1921 he sold his interests in Robbins, Inc., to become associated with the Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, of which, two years later, he was made supervisor. In January, 1924, Mr. Robbins came to Springfield as manager of the western Massachusetts district. Since January 1, 1935, he has been in control of the general agency of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, first in Pittsfield, and from September, 1936, of the combined agencies of the corporation of Pittsfield and Springfield, with headquarters at No. 44 Vernon Street, Springfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. Robbins is a member of the General Agents Association of Western Massachusetts, of the National Life Underwriters Association, and of the Springfield Underwriters Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of all the higher bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish and York rites, and of Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a director of the Blandford Country Club, where he has his summer home known as the "Robbins Nest." Golf is his favorite recreation, although he both fishes and hunts. His church is the Congregational.

In 1917, Winthrop B. Robbins married Elizabeth M. Hurlburt, born in Hartford, Connecticut, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Winthrop H., a member of the class of 1942, Dartmouth College. 2. Bette B., a graduate of MacDuffee's Girls' School. 3. Sally R.

Charles D. Barnard

CHARLES DANIEL BARNARD

Lawyer, Public Official

SINCE he entered upon his career at the bar more than thirty years ago, Charles D. Barnard, of Manchester, New Hampshire, has risen to prominence both in his profession and in public life. He is now senior member of the Manchester law firm of Barnard and Barnard, in which he is associated with his son, and after filling various State and city offices, has served since 1931 as United States Commissioner for the District of New Hampshire.

Mr. Barnard was born in Bedford, New Hampshire, on February 15, 1873, son of Henry T. and H. Louisa (Hunter) Barnard and a member of a family originally established at Amesbury, Massachusetts, in 1630. Later generations in the direct line resided at Londonderry and Weare, New Hampshire, before the family home was located in Bedford. Henry T. Barnard, Mr. Barnard's father, was a lumber dealer, who died at the early age of forty-one years. An uncle, Hugh R. Barnard, of Bedford, served on the gunboat "Kearsarge" of the United States Navy during the Civil War. Charles Hunter, stone mason, of Tyngsboro, New Hampshire, was Mr. Barnard's grandfather on his mother's side. Mr. Hunter helped build Bunker Hill Monument and he personally cut the top stone for this. Charles W. Hunter and Louis Hunter (twins) were uncles of Mr. Barnard. They fought side by side in a Massachusetts regiment during the Civil War. Louis Hunter, the day before his enlistment expired, was killed in action and was buried on the battlefield by his twin brother, Charles W. Hunter.

Charles D. Barnard was seven years old when his father died. After attending the district schools at Bedford and Merrimack, New Hampshire, he was a student at McGaw Normal Institute, Reeds Ferry, New Hampshire, in 1886-87. Meanwhile, he entered upon a career in business life, beginning as a clerk in a general store in 1886. Mr. Barnard continued in business for a decade and a half, during which he advanced to the position of manager of a wholesale tin and woodenware company, serving in that capacity from 1899 to 1901. Deciding to adopt the profession of law, he became a student-clerk in the law office of Sulloway and Topliff at Manchester, and in 1902 went to Washington, District of Columbia, where he enrolled as a student at George Washington University. In 1903 he was employed in the Folding Room of the United States House of

Representatives, and in 1904-05 worked as a salesman in the national capital. During these years he continued the study of law at George Washington University, completing his course there in 1905. In the same year he was admitted to the New Hampshire bar and entered practice at Manchester as an associate of C. A. Sulloway and M. S. Bennett. In 1906 he was admitted to practice before the United States District Court; in 1911, before the United States Supreme Court; and in 1912 before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

From 1909 to 1913, Mr Barnard served as secretary to the Hon. Harry E. Burnham, United States Senator. With this exception he has devoted himself to the practice of law and to the administration of the various public duties which have devolved upon him. Early in his career he opened his own law office and subsequently built up an extensive practice, appearing in many leading cases in behalf of important interests. He continued alone until 1933, when he formed the present firm of Barnard and Barnard at Manchester, in association with his son.

In 1909, Mr. Barnard was a member of the New Hampshire Legislature. From 1913 to 1919 he was city solicitor at Manchester, and from 1919 to 1926 was police commissioner of the city. In 1931 he was appointed United States Commissioner for the New Hampshire District and has since served. During the course of his career he has been active in many civic interests, both in Manchester and in the State at large. He is a former director of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, a former national councilor of the United States Chamber of Commerce; a member of the American Bar Association and the New Hampshire Bar Association. During the World War, he served as appeal agent. Mr. Barnard is a Republican in politics, and is affiliated fraternally with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Free and Accepted Masons. In the latter order he is a member of many higher bodies, including the Commandery of the Knights Templar; the Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree; and Bektash Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Rotary Club, the Calumet Club, the Derryfield Club and the Manchester Country Club, and a member of the Congregational Church.

On December 31, 1904, Charles D. Barnard married Mabelle W. Wright, of Brookline, Massachusetts. They are the parents of one son: 1. Charles Henry, born September 28, 1907; he graduated from Brown University, class of 1929, with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy; and from Boston University Law School, class of 1933, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws; he is now a partner in his father's law firm in Manchester. He married, November 20, 1936, Pauline B. Briggs, of Skowhegan, Maine, who graduated from Boston University Law School, class of 1935, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws; she is a member of the Maine and New Hampshire bars, and is also associated with the firm of Barnard and Barnard in Manchester.

JOHN JOSEPH CONDRICK, M. D.

Physician, Obstetrician

FOR many years Dr. John Joseph Condrick practiced medicine in Brockton, Massachusetts, specializing in obstetrical work and distinguishing himself in both private medical service and hospital associations. A native son of Massachusetts, he was particularly enabled to take a constructive part in the life of Brockton and this vicinity, and was honored and trusted among all with whom he worked and among his many patients. His quiet generosity and friendliness, his devotion to his profession and to humanitarian principles and his warm sincerity of purpose: these stood among the foremost characteristics of the man, and for these he was loved in an ever-growing circle of acquaintances and friends.

Dr. Condrick was born December 16, 1887, in Weymouth, Massachusetts, son of the late John and Nora (Dowd) Condrick. Both his parents were natives of Weymouth, and both are now deceased. His father was engaged in the lumber business until his death.

Public schools in Weymouth provided John Joseph Condrick's early formal education, and after he completed his high school studies he became a student at the University of Vermont. There he was graduated from the medical school in 1911 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, after which he was for one year an interne at Mary Fletcher Hospital, in Burlington, Vermont, and for one year an interne at Brockton City Hospital, in Brockton, Massachusetts. It was in that preparatory period that Dr. Condrick also for some time connected with the outpatient department of Boston City Hospital, and with Carney Hospital, in South Boston. It was in 1912 that he began his practice in Brockton, making obstetrics his specialty.

For years Dr. Condrick served on the surgical staff of Brockton Hospital, and he was also a member of Moore Hospital, in this city. He belonged to the Brockton Medical Society, was a past president of the Plymouth County Medical Society, and held membership in the Massachusetts State Medical Society. In 1918, when the United States was a party to the World War, Dr. Condrick was commissioned in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army, and for the rest of his life he was active in Brockton Post of the American Legion. In November, 1939, only a few days before his death, he was appointed school physician in Brockton, but he died before ever having an opportunity to perform any of the responsibilities of this office.

At all times Dr. Condrick loved the out-of-doors. In school and college days he was a talented baseball player, and he was also a hockey enthusiast. Football was another game that he played and liked to watch. He was a beautiful figure skater and a devotee of the ice. Church work deeply interested him, and he was, as a matter of fact, one of the most active workers in the parish of Our Lady of Lourdes, in Brockton, where he was at one time president of the Holy Name Society. For twenty years he maintained a summer residence at Brant Rock, where he was popular among all whom he met, as well as with the people of Brockton and vicinity. He was a member of the Marshfield Yacht Club.

On February 1, 1915, Dr. John Joseph Condrick married Edith J. Cosgrove, a graduate nurse of Brockton Hospital. The following children were born of this marriage: 1. Arthur J. Condrick, a student at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts. 2. Marie T. Condrick, who is a student at Emmanuel College, class of 1940. 3. Richard Condrick, a recent graduate of Thayer Academy, Braintree, Massachusetts.

Dr. Condrick died suddenly November 9, 1939, at his home, No. 42 Moraine Street. Five weeks earlier he felt somewhat ill and consulted another physician, but, despite advice to take life more easily, he was engaged in his normal practice and had spent a busy day at the hospital on the day of his death, until within a few hours of his passing. He retained his enthusiasm for his work to the very end of his life, and is today remembered by his family as a devoted husband and father and by his patients as a loyal and sincere friend.

EVERETT JOSEPH ARBOUR

Executive

DURING his long association with the Consolidated Motor Lines, Inc., and its predecessors, Everett Joseph Arbour, of West Hartford, Connecticut, has risen steadily in the occupation of his choice. He is today a well-known figure in the motor haulage and trucking industry of New England and has a wide range of interests in his own State.

Mr. Arbour was born in New Britain, Connecticut, on November 14, 1901, son of Joseph and Emma (Beloin) Arbour. His father, born in St. Raphael, Quebec, Canada, preceded him in the trucking business and is now president of the Consolidated Motor Lines, Inc.

Everett Joseph Arbour was educated in St. Mary's Parochial School in New Britain, and after subsequently attending high school for two years, he pursued a business course at Huntzinger's Business School in Hartford. Upon the completion of his work there he began his active career.

Following his father's example, Mr. Arbour purchased several motor trucks and joined his father in the firm of Joseph Arbour & Son. This business continued to expand steadily. In 1930 a consolidation of Joseph Arbour & Son, the Woodland Transport Company and the United Arbour Express Company was consummated. This merger resulted in the formation of the present Consolidated Motor Lines, Inc. The Reliable Motor Lines were soon combined with the corporation, and two years later the Bill Kneeland Express was added. In 1937 the Thompson Motor Freight, Ralph's Express and Simpson Transportation Company also merged with Consolidated Motor Lines, Inc. The operations of the company are carried on throughout a wide area, on an extensive scale. A fleet of seven hundred motor trucks is maintained and runs are made in most of the Eastern States.

Everett Joseph Arbour is chairman of the Consolidated Motor Lines of Massachusetts and president of the United Sales Manufacturing Company. He is regional vice-president and a director of the American Trucking Association and chairman of the board of directors of the Connecticut Motor Truck Association, offices which reflect his standing in the industry. Mr. Arbour is also a director of the Fidelity Industrial Bank of New Britain. While he has never entered public life, he is both active and influential in civic affairs, and has always fully met the responsibilities of good citizenship. At Hartford, he is a member of the Mayor's Emergency Relief Committee. He is a prominent layman of the Roman Catholic Church, a member of St. Justin's parish, and serves as a director of the Diocesan Bureau of Social Welfare. Mr. Arbour is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of Wampanoag Country Club of West Hartford; the New York Traffic Association of New York City; the Shipsinkers of New York City; the New Britain Traffic Bureau; director of the Hartford Chamber of Commerce; member of the National Freight Golf Association of New York City; and a member of the Rotary Club.

On August 31, 1920, at New Britain, Connecticut, Mr. Arbour married Helen Dery, daughter of Alcide and Emma (Doucette) Dery. They are the parents of two daughters: Frances and Shirley, both students at the College of New Rochelle, New York.

RALPH GEORGE CARPENTER, 2d

Publisher, Real Estate Operator

A WELL-KNOWN figure in the Lakes region of New Hampshire, Ralph George Carpenter, 2d, of Wolfeboro, has been active in the real estate business there over a period of years. He is also editor and publisher of "The Granite State News" and with his election to the New Hampshire State Legislature for the term beginning in 1937, has assumed new responsibilities in public life.

Mr. Carpenter was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on February 13, 1907, son of Ralph G. and Marguerite (Paul) Carpenter and a descendant of an old New England family of English origin. His ancestors came to the colonies in 1640 and in later generations were represented in the Revolutionary and Civil wars. Ralph G. Carpenter, the father, has also been engaged in the real estate business in Boston.

Ralph George Carpenter, 2d, was educated at Middlesex School, Concord, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1927, and attended Harvard College, class of '31. Always interested in outdoor life, he operated Barndor Island on Lake Winnepesaukee as a wild game preserve for three years after his graduation from college and then entered the general real estate business under his own name. He deals in properties throughout the Lakes region, with offices in Wolfeboro. In January, 1939, Mr. Carpenter extended his interests to the publishing field, acquiring "The Granite State News," of which he has since been editor and publisher.

Meanwhile, he had also become active in public life. An influential Republican, Mr. Carpenter is a member of the Wolfeboro Republican Town Committee, and in 1936, as the candidate of his party, was elected to the New Hampshire Legislature, taking his seat in the House of Representatives in the session of 1937. Upon the expiration of his first term, during which he served as a member of the Fish and Game Committee, and other committees of the house, he was reëlected, serving through the session of 1939. In his second term he was designated as vice-chairman and clerk of the Fish and Game Committee, a member of the Corporations Committee, and the Committee on Insurance. On July 1, 1940, he was appointed director of the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department.

Mr. Carpenter, who is a member of the Lakes Region Association, has taken an active part in the recent development of this section and in supporting the principal institutions of his own community. He is vice-president of the Wolfeboro Development Association, member and past president of the Wolfeboro Rotary Club, and past president of the Abenaki Outing Club. He is a trustee of Huggins Hospital and clerk of the executive committee; a member of Wolfeboro Parks and Playgrounds Committee, and of the zoning commission. In addition to these connections, he is active in the Masonic Order, in which he is affiliated with all higher bodies of both York and Scottish Rites, including the Commandery of the Knights Templar and the Consistory, thirty-second degree, and with the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. At Harvard he was a member of the Phoenix, S. K., and the D. U. Club. He retains his early fondness for outdoor life and finds his principal recreation in fishing and hunting and the study of birds. For a number of years he has made a special hobby of banding birds to aid in the determination of their routes of migration.

In 1930, at the Little Church Around the Corner in New York City, Mr. Carpenter married Carolyn Gibbs, of Waltham, Massachusetts, daughter of William F. Gibbs, a Waltham merchant, and Jane M. Gibbs. They are the parents of three children: Ralph George, born on February 14, 1931; William G., born on October 9, 1933; and Richard Paul, born on October 23, 1936. The family are members of the Wolfeboro Congregational Church and Mrs. Carpenter is active in the Ladies' Aid Society of the Huggins Hospital, the Wolfeboro Women's Club and other local organizations.

John A. O'Shea

JOHN AUGUSTINE O'SHEA

Pianist, Organist and Composer

THE career of Dr. John Augustine O'Shea, internationally famed organist, forms a brilliant chapter in the cultural history of the city of Boston and the State of Massachusetts. For over half a century this highly talented and modest artist exerted a profound influence over the musical affairs of the metropolis, taking inspirational leadership in carrying the art to the masses as a performer, a composer and an educator. For years he served as director of music in the Boston public schools and in this capacity organized and introduced an annual music festival that has since become an accepted institution. In fact, almost every important musical development that occurred in the city from the turn of the century to the end of his life came under his leadership or enlisted his coöperation. Beyond his prominence in Boston he enjoyed an enviable reputation throughout the music centers of the Nation, ranking among the most able and versatile members of his profession.

Dr. O'Shea was born at Milford, Massachusetts, October 15, 1864, the son of John A. and Ellen (Morris) O'Shea, who were the parents of ten children, eight boys and two girls. He literally grew up in a musical atmosphere. All of the children sang, his brothers each played some kind of a musical instrument, and his father, who was a flutist, a violinist and a pianist, conducted a singing school and for a number of years was the director of the church choir at Milford. It is said that Dr. O'Shea began to play the organ before he was tall enough to reach the pedals and at the age of ten was serving as organist for the Roman Catholic Church at Batavia. He received a rudimentary education in the public schools of his native community and directly after finishing this part of his studies entered the New England Conservatory of Music, from which he was graduated with honors in 1885. Two years later he was graduated from the Boston University College of Music, where he earned the distinction of being the first student to receive the gold medal for original composition.

Prior to finishing his training he had already begun his career. In 1883, at the age of eighteen years, he was named organist at St. Joseph's Church and continued here until 1901, when he went to St. Cecilia's Church, Back Bay. Thirty-two years later, on February 1, 1933, he celebrated his golden jubilee as an organist here.

Specific evidence of his contributions to the advancement of music in the city of Boston are numerous. In 1925, as director of music in the public school system here, with which he had been identified since 1888 in various capacities, he was responsible for introducing the annual music festival, participated in by more than twenty-five hundred school children. He also is said to have been the first person to make an educational broadcast over the radio, the program being presented over station WBZ in 1922, and for several years he was lecturer for the State Department of Education. In 1930, during the tercentenary of Massachusetts, Dr. O'Shea was chairman of the music committee of the tercentenary committee of the city of Boston and a member of the tercentenary committee of the State. He is also credited with having organized the first school band and orchestra in the United States. Aside from all this he was director of the Boston Choral Society, pianist of the Lynn Oratorio Society, pianist of the Apollo Club, conductor of the Harvard Improvement Choral Society of Dorchester, an original member of the Boston Music Commission, and for years director of the Harvard Choral Union and the Tremont Temple Concert Chorus.

Critics and music lovers throughout the country admired his remarkable technique and taxed him with invitations to perform. He played on some of the finest organs in the world and dedicated many. From the time he was a young man his services were being sought at many State and national functions. In this connection he was engaged to give recitals for a full week at the Temple of Music of the Pan American Exposition held in Buffalo, New York, in 1901, and three years later was a featured player at the St. Louis World's Fair, where he served on the jury of awards. Of all of his concerts perhaps the most memorable to New Englanders took place at the Christian Science Mother Church in Boston a few years before his passing. It is estimated that some ten thousand persons were turned away the night of the performance.

In speaking of his compositions a newspaper dispatch, printed shortly after his passing, makes the following observation: "As a composer he attained high honors, his productions being notable among other things for their variety, ranging from devotional music to dramatic opera. Among his compositions were songs, duets, quartets, choruses, violin solos, piano trios, string quartets, a mass in F major for full orchestras, a mass in A flat for quartet and chorus, and concert overtures for full orchestras. . . . . He composed many children's operettas as well as a comic opera, 'Mirrors of Thule.'"

John A. O'Shea, who was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Music by Boston University in June, 1935, was one of the oldest members of the American Guild of Organists, belonged to the old National Association of Organists, was a former president of the In and About Boston Music Supervisors Conference, served on the advisory committees of the National Broadcasting Company, the Columbia Broadcasting Company, and the Metropolitan Opera Company, and held membership in the Eastern Music Supervisors Conference.

Though music was his primary interest he did not allow it to dominate his life entirely, but found time to devote to the social and civic life of his surroundings. Tennis was his principal hobby and in this he rose to become one of the outstanding authorities of the game, serving as umpire of several Davis Cup matches. He was a member of the Longwood Cricket Club, the West Side Tennis Club of New York and the Boston City Club. He also held honorary membership in the Boston Post of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Boston Council of the Knights of Columbus.

On June 30, 1891, Dr O'Shea married Ella Elizabeth O'Brien. She was the daughter of John Bernard O'Brien, sheriff of Suffolk County for fifteen years, and Mary Elizabeth (Deloid) O'Brien. Dr. and Mrs. O'Shea were the parents of the following children: 1. John Augustine, who was graduated from Harvard College with the Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1913, and is now residing in New York City. 2. William A., who was graduated from Harvard College with the Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1915, the Harvard Law School in 1917, served as a second lieutenant in the United States Army during the World War and is now submaster of the Lawrence School in South Boston. 3. George G., who served in the United States Navy during the World War and is now residing in Brookline, Massachusetts. 4. Arthur A., who is a graduate of Harvard University, class of 1922, and Suffolk Law School, class of 1929; a member of the Massachusetts Bar and cost accountant for the town of Brookline; and is now residing at Chestnut Hill. 5. Norman F., who was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering, and is now a resident of Connecticut. 6. Walter B., a resident of Brookline. 7. Joseph, also a resident of Brookline. 8. Dorothy M., who is a graduate of the Boston University School of Art and now a religious of the Cenacle in Newport, Rhode Island.

Dr. John Augustine O'Shea died at his home in Brookline, Massachusetts, September 16, 1939, at the age of seventy-four years. His passing was learned with profound sorrow by thousands of music lovers throughout the Nation and deprived the city and State of one of its most gifted personalities; a man who possessed the rare attribute of being able to impart his talents, his enthusiasm and his love of music to those about him. For a musician he also possessed the unique ability of an administrator, which enabled him to carry out his ideas in a practical and gratifying manner. He will be remembered as a person whose genius left the world a better place in which to live.

CHARLES DANFORTH HOWARD

Chemist, Sanitarian

DURING his long association with the New Hampshire Board of Health, beginning in the early years of the present century, Charles Danforth Howard has made important contributions to the State's welfare. A chemist by profession, he has devoted much of his career to sanitation and public health work and since 1920 has been director of the Division of Chemistry and Sanitation under the State Board of Health. He is a nationally known authority in his field.

Mr. Howard was born in Westford, Massachusetts, on July 31, 1873, son of Calvin Luther and Mary Jane (Hale) Howard and member of a family first established in Massachusetts in 1633. His father was a farmer, but his own interest centered in a professional career, and after the completion of his preliminary education in the public schools of Westford he entered Worcester Polytechnic Institute. From this institution he was graduated in 1893, taking the degree of Bachelor of Science in chemistry. In the same year he enjoyed the distinction of an appointment as private assistant to Dr. Wolcott Gibbs, professor emeritus at Harvard University, at the latter's research laboratory in Newport, Rhode Island. In 1894-95, he served as assistant to Professor L. P. Kinnicutt at Worcester Polytechnic Institute and in 1895 was appointed assistant chemist at the New Hampshire Experiment Station in Durham. Here he served until 1898. During the following seven years he was assistant and associate chemist at the West Virginia University Experiment Station.

As chemist for the West Virginia Geological Survey, he conducted an exhaustive investigation of the composition of the natural gas of this State, having been the first to demonstrate the presence therein of substantial quantities of ethane, it previously having been assumed that the hydrocarbon of this series was limited virtually exclusively to methane. In "The Ohio River Brines, and Their Relation to Stock Poisoning," he showed that mysterious deaths of cattle consuming the refuse from this salt manufacture were due to a notable content therein of poisonous barium chloride. As a pioneer water analyst of that State, his work was important as revealing the direct relationship of the many and hitherto unexplained cases of typhoid with the then prevalent use of raw river water supplies.

Returning to New Hampshire in 1905, he was appointed chief chemist and sanitarian under the New Hampshire Board of Health, with whose work he has since been prominently identified. As director of the Division of Chemistry and Sanitation since 1920, he has been in responsible charge of all activities of the division and has made it an important factor in insuring higher standards of public health throughout the State. In "Poisonous Properties of Wild Cherry Leaves," a bulletin published while connected with the New Hampshire Station, he made a notable contribution to knowledge concerning the quantity and stages of development of the poison associated with this and related plants.

Mr. Howard has concerned himself with all sanitary phases of public health, and has been a frequent contributor to bulletins and scientific journals, writing on this and related subjects. He has also drawn up and sponsored much sanitary and food legislation and has won national recognition for his activity in cosmetics control. He was appointed a member of the Federal Foods Standards Committee in 1918, continuing to serve thereon up to the enactment of the new Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act, when he was then selected as a member of the reorganized committee under the new law, this giving him a record to date of more than twenty years of continuous service in this governmental capacity. Mr. Howard's professional standing was further evidenced in his election as a Fellow of the American Public Health Association, election as a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of which at present he is not a member, and as an honorary member of the New Hampshire Medical Society. He has been a member, in addition, of the American Chemical Society since 1894, is a member of the American Water Works Association, the New England Water Works Association, the New England Association of Dairy, Food and Drug Officials, of which he is past president; the American Association of Dairy, Food and Drug Officials, and the New Hampshire Academy of Science (vice-president, 1940). He served for three years as a member of the board of editors of the "Journal of Official Agricultural Chemists" and for some years has been editor of the "New Hampshire Health News," official bulletin of the State Board of Health and a publication that has won much favorable comment throughout the country. In 1934 Mr. Howard was honored by election to the Sigma Xi, honorary scientific society. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Congregational Church.

On August 5, 1901, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, he married Ada Yates, of New Lexington, Ohio, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Adams) Yates, and a graduate of Granville (Ohio) Seminary. Mrs. Howard, descendant of a sister of Simon Kenton, renowned pioneer and Indian fighter, was at the time of her marriage superintendent of nurses at the South Side Hospital, Pittsburgh. An uncle, Col. William A. Taylor, journalist and author, was Secretary of State of Ohio and a Democratic nominee for the Lieutenant Governorship of that State.

Long an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Howard was for some years New Hampshire State Registrar of that organization. Mr. and Mrs. Howard are the parents of two children: 1. John Adams, born January 29, 1909; he studied at the University of New Hampshire and is a sanitarian under the State Board of Health. 2. Charlotte Danforth, born July 16, 1916, a student at the University of New Hampshire and a graduate of Newton (Massachusetts) Hospital School of Nursing; is now assistant instructor of nursing in that institution.

Peter S. Sinclair.

PETER STODDARD SINCLAIR

Manufacturer

IN 1925, Peter Stoddard Sinclair established the Sinclair Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts, for the manufacture of wire devices and equipment used in the paper industry. As president and treasurer he has since directed the operations of the company, whose development reflects his executive capacities and long experience in this industry.

Mr. Sinclair was born in Holyoke on July 14, 1892, son of Hugh and Clara Sinclair. His father, a native of Penicuick, Scotland, came to this country as a master mechanic and entered the service of the American Writing Paper Company of Holyoke, with which he has since been associated. His wife, Clara Sinclair, was born in Canada and died at Holyoke, in May, 1920.

Peter Stoddard Sinclair was educated in the public schools of South Hadley Falls. After completing one year in high school, he left to begin his active career and spent about six months in the employ of the old Hadley Mills in South Hadley. At the end of that time he became associated with the Buchanan and Bolt Wire Company on Appleton Street, Holyoke. Four and a half years of experience in the plant found him ready to establish himself as an independent manufacturer. Selecting the product known as "Dandy Rolls," which are used in paper mills, he began their manufacture in Montreal, Canada, where he founded the Sinclair Dandy Rolls Company. For four years he conducted this business as sole owner. In 1917, however, he returned to the United States to enlist for World War service and after training at Camp Dix, New Jersey, went overseas with Battery A, 335th Field Artillery. Mr. Sinclair spent nine months abroad with the American Expeditionary Forces, during which time he was promoted to the rank of corporal. After the Armistice he returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge with the rank of corporal at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, in March, 1919.

Shortly afterward, Mr. Sinclair formed a partnership with A. S. Clark and resumed the manufacture of Dandy Rolls and cylinder rolls under the name of the Clark Manufacturing Company of Holyoke, later incorporated. The plant of the company was established on Merrick Avenue, Holyoke. Mr. Sinclair was treasurer of this organization over a period of five years. In April, 1925, however, he sold his interest to his partner and established his present company at 39 Laurel Street, Holyoke, under the name of The Sinclair Company. As president and treasurer he has been entirely responsible for the development of this business, which has grown rapidly. On August 1, 1933, he acquired the plant and business of the Buchanan and Bolt Wire Company, combined it with his own company and since that time has added to his original production of Dandy Rolls a complete line of cylinder moulds and fourdrinier wires for the paper industry. He is one of the best known manufacturers in his field in the New England industry.

In addition to his business connections, Mr. Sinclair is interested in civic affairs and has recently been elected, for a three-year term, to the Holyoke Water Commission. He is a member of the Lions Club of Holyoke, Mount Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and the Mount Tom Golf Club of Holyoke. He is independent in politics and is a member of the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke. Fond of outdoor life, he finds his principal recreation in fishing.

On June 7, 1918, at Holyoke, Mr. Sinclair married Alice Osgood, daughter of George D. and Jessie (Montague) Osgood, of this city, both now deceased. George D. Osgood was an accountant by profession and for several years was a member of the Holyoke Board of Aldermen.

Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair are the parents of two sons: 1. Richard Montague, a member of the class of 1943 at the University of Maine. 2. David Hugh.

Horace W. Orr

HORACE W. ORR

Man of Affairs

DURING the long span of years that Horace W. Orr was a resident of Newtonville, Massachusetts, where he engaged in commercial and financial activities, he grew to be one of the well-known and best beloved figures in the life of the community. A genial, kindly man, ready always to lend a helping hand especially to ambitious youth, his friends were legion. Individuals and institutions alike gained from his philanthropies and constructive participation in civic and social affairs, and all were enriched by the influence of a life finely lived.

His American ancestry stemmed from old New England, and Mr. Orr was himself a native of West Pawlet, Vermont, born March 27, 1865. His mother, the former Lucinda Whedon, who traced her ancestry to John Alden of "Mayflower" fame, was also born in Vermont, but his father, John A. Orr, was a native of New York, to which State his family had removed from New England with the tide of migration which settled the central and western sections of that State. The course of the education of Horace W. Orr reflected some of the pioneering spirit of his progenitors, for after attending the public schools of his birthplace, and Quaker Academy, at Granville, New York, he entered the University of Nebraska, from which he was graduated a Bachelor of Arts, and remained in the law school of his *alma mater* to earn the degree Bachelor of Laws.

It was not the law that Mr. Orr made his career, probably because national and Nebraska financial conditions of that time were not such as to make the waiting to become established as a lawyer encouraging. Quite likely his unquestioned business abilities made him perceive that there he should try commerce before he settled down to the law. At any rate, he engaged in the hardware business in Lincoln, Nebraska, and remained there until 1895, when he came to the conclusion that if he could succeed in the West he probably could in the East, which he liked better. The Orr Hardware Company was started in Newtonville, Massachusetts, in 1895, and received his major attention until 1930, when he retired from this enterprise to devote his business activities to large holdings of real estate. Down the years he became a director of the Newton Coöperative Bank, of the Newton Trust Company, and was a trustee of the Newton Savings Bank. Mr. Orr was a lifelong student of business procedure and methods, particularly from the practical point of view. This, with his knowledge of law, made him an expert of commercial trends and of property values. He was, consequently, constantly sought as an adviser in all manner of problems, and his judgment was rarely at fault.

Mr. Orr was also closely identified with community affairs in which he played many important, although unostentatious parts. At one time he was a member of the board of trustees of the Newton Free Library, and always was active in educational causes. He was a former president of the Newton Chamber of Commerce, a past president of the Newtonville Improvement Association, and was a popular figure in the Rotary Club. Outstanding was his connection with the Boy Scouts. He donated a large tract of land at South Sudbury (the Nobscot Reservation) to the Norumbega Council of the Boy Scouts, and never lost interest in the organization. When the Central Congregational Church desired to build an addition, Mr. Orr contributed $20,000, one of a number of gifts to the church of which he was a member. His hobbies included gardening and genealogy, but more than any other interest was that in boys and the promotion of their ambitions.

In 1893 Horace W. Orr was married to Ellen J. Thompson, of Granville, New York, who died in 1927, and in 1929 he was married to Claire I. Myers, of Orrington, Maine.

Upon the wholly unexpected death of Mr. Orr, on February 20, 1940, the editor of the "Newton Graphic" expressed the feelings of many when he wrote:

THE MEASURE OF A MAN

> Again Newton has lost an outstanding citizen in the sudden passing of Horace W. Orr. Well known as a benefactor of numerous community activities Mr. Orr was most highly regarded by a host of friends and acquaintances. It was our privilege to know Mr. Orr for some years. His genial personality was an outstanding characteristic, along with his friendly interest in the problems which others faced. Although many of the activities in which he lent a helping hand were of public interest there have been numerous other occasions when he has enabled some young person to obtain an education which he otherwise might have gone without. Together with his generosity he possessed a sound judgment which uncovered the sterling characteristics of those whom he assisted. And after all the measure of a man is not the good that he does but the good that lives on after him. Viewed in this perspective his influence will long be felt in the Newton Boy Scouts, the Central Congregational Church, and by numerous individuals in whom he took an interest.

Frank J. Entwistle

FRANK JOSEPH ENTWISTLE

Textile Executive

ALTHOUGH a native of New Jersey, and of English parentage, the long and notable career of Frank Joseph Entwistle was identified with Massachusetts, and that typical industry of New England—textiles. While the weaving of woolens is almost as old as civilization itself, the efficient use of power looms has been practical hardly more than a century. Not the least conspicuous achievement of Mr. Entwistle was more than fifty years' association with the development of power looms and the manufacture of constantly improved and more economically produced textiles.

He was born at Nutley, New Jersey, February 2, 1870, son of Cæsar and Elizabeth (Oldfield) Entwistle. His mother was born at Armley, Leeds, England; his father in Whitefield, Manchester, England, and was engaged as a textile superintendent to the time of his death. Frank Joseph Entwistle was educated in the public schools of Troy and Utica, New York. At the age of seventeen years he started with the Reynolds Woolen Company, of Monson, as a wool sorter. He learned to operate a loom while working as filling carrier in the weave room, but the ambitious youth was not content with slow progress and after two years went to Spencer, Massachusetts, where he secured employment as a loom fixer. On May 6, 1893, he returned to Monson, entering the employ of the Ellis Mills as designer and overseer of weaving. His ability soon won for him the confidence of his employers and his devotion to duty brought rapid and well-earned promotions. Shortly after accepting the superintendency of the plant, he was made a member of A. D. Ellis & Company, and also became manager of production for both mills, known as No. 1 and No. 3. This association continued for almost forty-nine years. At the time of his death, he was vice-president of the corporation. He was the executive upon whom rested the responsibilities for the chief purpose of which woolen companies are established, the efficient and economical production of woolens of a quality that can be sold profitably. It was a big job, requiring a man big industrially. Few leaders in this business have given more time to the improvement of textiles with larger success. Perhaps his business life can best be expressed in an extract from a memorial prepared by the directors of A. D. Ellis Mills, Incorporated:

> . . . . and as his associates for many years, we record this expression of sorrow at the death of our Vice-president, Frank J. Entwistle. Possessed of a keen mind, his exceptional ability, his clear judgment and wise counsel, combined with his high sense of honor, commanded the respect of all those associated or who had contact with him, and the memory of his cheerful, kind and lovable qualities and sterling character will be an abiding inspiration to all who enjoyed his friendship.

On September 30, 1891, Frank Joseph Entwistle married (first) Agnes Taylor, of Monson, who died March 8, 1930. They were the parents of five children: Ralph Taylor, Annie, Clayton Ross, Dwight Francis, and Iris H. Mr. Entwistle married (second), February 2, 1931, Rachel Ball, of Monson, who survives her husband.

Mr. Entwistle was an active and popular figure in church, fraternal and business circles in Monson. He was vice-president of the Monson Savings Bank, member of civic organizations, and fraternally affiliated with Day Spring Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and was a member of Melha Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine. In a fitting tribute, Hampden Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, wrote:

> Companion Entwistle was a true Christian gentleman. To know him intimately was to love him. His kindness, affability and genuine true manliness endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. Quiet, industrious and tolerant of the shortcomings of others, he never assumed that manner of superiority which is abhorrent to friend and enemy alike, but was always charitable toward all. From his busy life he found much time to give to his Church in which he was deeply interested, serving the First Universalist Parish as treasurer for thirty-six years. As a citizen he gave freely of his business judgment, serving for several years as a valuable member of the Finance Committee, standing fairly and squarely for that which he thought to be the right.

Mr. Entwistle had a very keen and sympathetic understanding of the young, especially boys, and was deeply interested in boys' clubs and what they did to make life happier and better. Possibly some of this was due to the harsh discipline of his own youth and the fact that at seventeen years of age he was already doing a man's work. He wanted others to enjoy privileges and pleasures that were never his, and to this end was always promoting the best interest of a rising generation.

The death of Frank Joseph Entwistle occurred on January 30, 1940, in his seventieth year. To the vocation he had made his career he gave determination, enterprise, imagination and executive abilities, that won the admiration of associates and competitors. Outstanding in his long career as an executive and employer of people were the close ties between him and employees and the loyal affection they gave him. He was one of them in working hours and out, a friend who was genuinely interested in their progress and enjoyment of life, always helpful in times of need. So far as time and energy permitted, he was an exemplary citizen, always endeavoring to serve the best interests of the community. As a man among men he was greatly respected and held in sincere affection by those who knew him best.

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HENRY A. FRANCIS

Industrialist, Financier, Civic Leader

THE wide and diversified scope of Henry A. Francis' interest made him one of the most notable and popular personalities of the city of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where for years he headed the Pontoosuc Woolen Company as president, was an official for several large banking institutions and served the community in numerous social and civic capacities. He is also remembered as an ardent sportsman and nature lover, who, to the end of his days, found his greatest pleasure in tramping and hunting through the Berkshire hills. It is generally acknowledged that few men knew the countryside and what it offered in fish, flower and game, better than Mr. Francis, whose seasonal pilgrimages dated back to the earliest years of his childhood.

Mr. Francis, member of an old and distinguished New England family and direct descendant of Captain William Francis and Captain Robert Francis, both officers in the American forces during the Revolution, was born at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, October 6, 1861, in the residence that was to be his home most of his life. He was the son of J. Dwight and Martha (Tower) Francis, the former a native of his son's birthplace, where for years he served as superintendent of the Pontoosuc Mills, and the latter of Lanesboro, Berkshire County. After completing a general education at the Pittsfield High School, Mr. Francis matriculated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and later attended the Worcester Textile School. Following this he worked for a time in a woolen textile mill at Worcester and eventually returned to Pittsfield, where he became associated with the Pontoosuc Woolen Company. Starting in a minor capacity he worked his way through the various departments of the organization, acquiring an experience that eminently qualified him for the office of president, to which he was elected in 1911. He directed the affairs of the company with outstanding ability and success until 1928, at which time the business was sold, his brother, Clifford Francis, vice-president, having passed away during that year. Under his administration the firm hired an operating staff of four hundred and fifty hands and is said to have produced an output of goods that reached a peak total of approximately $2,000,000.

Though ostensibly inactive from this time until his death, Mr. Francis was characterized as being "one of Pittsfield's busiest retired citizens," which on the basis of his multifarious interests adequately describes this period of his life. He had always been interested in the civic and social welfare of the city. His popularity in this phase of life is best revealed by the fact that in 1897 he ran on the Republican ticket for the office of alderman from Ward One, a strongly Democratic bailiwick, and was elected. He also represented the ward as a member of the school committee. After his retirement Mr. Francis intensified his activities in civic affairs and the several banking houses in which he was an officer. In the latter instance he is listed as having been the oldest director of the Agricultural National Bank, vice-president of the Berkshire County Bank and a director of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company.

His public spirit found full expression in the work he accomplished as president of the Pittsfield Community Fund Association, to which he was elected in 1929, and in which he served for ten consecutive terms. In recognition of his devotion to the welfare of the city as head of this organization the National Chest Association presented him a citation for "distinguished community service." The award was made by Judge Charles L. Hibbard, chairman of Pittsfield's first fund campaign, during the tenth anniversary of his administration. Beyond this Mr. Francis played a part in advancing the cultural interests of this section as president of the Berkshire Museum, president of the Pleasant Valley Bird and Wild Flower Sanctuary and trustee of the Berkshire Athenæum. He also was a charter member of the Country Club of Pittsfield and an active member of the Golf Club. He fraternized with the Masonic order, and belonged to the Sons of the American Revolution.

To the sportsman and naturalist Mr. Francis had no peer in the Berkshire hills country. He had roamed its forests since boyhood as a hunter and a hiker. He knew its animals, its fish, its flowers, its fruits and never tired of tracking down rarities. A few years before his death he collected a complete set of Berkshire ferns for the museum, and launched a fern garden at the sanctuary. He was generally acknowledged to be an outstanding authority on Berkshire flowering plants and native orchids. Many of his hunting companions remember him as an expert marksman who in his prime was considered one of the best wing shots in this section. They also recall the old hammer gun he used, which had been given to him by his father and which he refused to discard in favor of more modern rifles. It was this innate love for everything about him that attracted the affection and esteem of all who were privileged to meet him.

On June 6, 1894, Mr. Francis married Agnes Bartlett, daughter of General William F. Bartlett, prominent Union Army officer during the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Francis were the parents of one son, J. Dwight, who graduated from Phillips-Andover Academy in 1915, was a member of the class of 1919 of Harvard University, served as a captain in the American Expeditionary Forces in France for eighteen months during the World War, and is now engaged in the investment banking business.

Henry A. Francis died at his home in Pittsfield, November 11, 1939, at the age of seventy-eight years. His sudden passing came as a distinct shock to the community and removed from its confines a personality whose every undertaking was to prove of lasting benefit. The mere recital of his activities indicates the full, rich and useful life he led and the reason for his outstanding prominence. In his accomplishments he upheld the illustrious traditions of his forebears and left a heritage that should prove a constant source of inspiration to those who follow.

RAY J. REIGELUTH

Engineer, Executive

As vice-president of C. W. Blakeslee & Sons, Incorporated, contractors, of New Haven, Connecticut, Ray J. Reigeluth is in active charge of much of the large business of this firm. He has made important contributions to modern methods of operation in heavy construction work and is well known both in technical circles and in the general life of this city.

Mr. Reigeluth was born in Waverly, New York, on October 8, 1884, son of John Jacob and Ida (Ellison) Reigeluth. His father was a merchant, operating stores in New York State, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut. Mr. Reigeluth was educated at Carbondale High School, in Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1902; at Lackawanna School, Scranton, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1904; and at Yale University, where he took the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, successively, in 1908 and 1909. For more than a decade after his graduation from Yale, he was associated with his father in the operation of the stores of J. J. Reigeluth & Company, at Middletown, Port Jervis, and Poughkeepsie, New York, and at Danbury, Connecticut. In May, 1920, he joined the contracting firm of C. W. Blakeslee & Sons at New Haven and has since devoted himself to various responsibilities in connection with the management of this business. In 1929 he was elected vice-president of the company.

Mr. Reigeluth has mastered the technical details of construction engineering and during his association with the Blakeslee organization has introduced several innovations in construction methods, including a new method for batching concrete, which has been adopted in the specifications of most engineers and is now used generally. He has also patented an attachment for driving steel sheeting in coffer dams. His ingenuity and successful record have won him recognition in engineering circles, and his published book, "Safety and Economy in Heavy Construction" (McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1933), has been widely circulated and is now in its second printing. Mr. Reigeluth's company were contractors for the construction of the piers of the Mid-Hudson Bridge at Poughkeepsie, New York, the deepest foundations ever sunk up to that time; and, in 1934, had charge of the foundation work for the bridges of the Cape Cod Canal. He has taken a major part in all the work of the firm, whose high standards are reflected in its wide reputation.

Mr. Reigeluth has also served as treasurer of the Dwight Building Company of New Haven since 1925; treasurer of the Blakeslee Rollins Corporation of Boston since 1927; and treasurer of the New Haven Trap Rock Company of New Haven since 1935. Since 1936 he has been a director of the Connecticut Railway & Lighting Company and of the New Haven Gas Light Company. He is also a past director of the Union & New Haven Trust Company. In addition to his business connections, he has taken an active interest in New Haven civic life and has served a number of the city's principal institutions, including Hopkins Grammar School, founded in 1660, one of the oldest educational institutions in the United States, of which he is now president. Mr. Reigeluth is descended from old American families and has been interested in the preservation of the fine traditions of the Nation's past. In this connection he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the New Haven Historical Society. He is also a member of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers; a member and past president of the New Haven Rotary Club; and a member of the Quinnipiack, Graduates, New Haven Country, and New Haven Lawn clubs, all of New Haven, and the Yale Club of New York. Fraternally he is affiliated with Wooster Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Reigeluth is a member of Dwight Place Congregational Church in New Haven. His principal hobbies are antique furniture and golf.

On October 15, 1913, he married Julia Seely Blakeslee, daughter of Clarence W. and Julia (Seely) Blakeslee. Mr. and Mrs. Reigeluth are the parents of two sons: 1. John Blakeslee, born April 22, 1915. 2. Robert Seely, born December 28, 1916.

WINTHROP S. BAGG

Historian, Author

THE late Winthrop S. Bagg was well known in New England as an authority on the history of Springfield, Massachusetts, and the older institutions of this area. He was the author of numerous papers on historical subjects, was a writer in other fields, a poet, and a civic leader whose activities contributed to the enrichment of Springfield and West Springfield life. All these interests were carried on in addition to the responsibilities of an extended business career, during which, besides other connections, he was associated for thirty years with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company of Springfield.

Mr. Bagg was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, on August 30, 1868, son of James Newton and Mary Sears (Loomis) Bagg. His father, a West Springfield farmer, was also local correspondent for "The Springfield Republican" and from 1895 to 1897, inclusive, was postmaster of his community. He was a man of considerable influence and wide local interests, included among which were the Hampden Agricultural Society and the Hampden Harvest Club. These organizations he served as secretary over a long period.

Winthrop S. Bagg received his education in the public schools of his birthplace. After leaving high school he entered the seed and agricultural tool business in Springfield, and in 1893 and 1894 was in Boston, where he was engaged in newspaper work. When his father was appointed postmaster of West Springfield, he returned to serve as assistant postmaster. From this period in the town's history dates the installation of the now familiar mail boxes and the establishment of free delivery service. These improvements were secured through the efforts of father and son.

In 1908, Mr. Bagg became associated with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, in whose service he spent the remainder of his life. By this company he was employed in various capacities and eventually was appointed to take charge of historical research for the organization, a responsibility reflecting the authoritative reputation which he had gained in his studies of Springfield's history and his well-known facility as a writer. Mr. Bagg contributed numerous articles to periodicals and newspapers dealing with various aspects of local history. In these he presented the interesting material unearthed by careful research and the examination and collation of old documents and sources. Among his writings were his histories of the "Old Day House" and the "Orpheus Club." He wrote on other topics and also turned his pen frequently to verse, having a feeling for rhyme and meter. Poetry and historical research may be said to have been his principal hobbies and they brought satisfaction not only to himself personally but to many others who read his work. Mr. Bagg was also responsible for the placing of many historical markers in West Springfield and neighboring communities and took a leading part in local celebrations of historic anniversaries. When West Springfield celebrated its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary he was chairman of the committee and was also chairman of the West Springfield committee to participate in the city of Springfield's three hundredth anniversary celebration. He was a trustee of the West Springfield Public Library from 1898 until his death and through his own efforts secured the present library building from the Carnegie Corporation.

In addition to these connections, Mr. Bagg was affiliated with Mount Orthodox Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was active in the Monday Lunch Club and was a member of the Orpheus Club from 1896 until his death, serving as president for three terms, from 1923 to 1925, inclusive. He was also a prominent Congregational layman and for twenty years was clerk of the First Church parish in West Springfield, and afterward was a deacon of South Congregational Church, of which he was a member in latter years. For a number of years he was president of the Meeting House Hill Cemetery Association of West Springfield, and over a considerable period sang in the choir of various churches in the Springfield area.

On June 30, 1891, Winthrop S. Bagg married Fannie Brooks, daughter of Reuben and Sophia (Smith) Brooks, of West Springfield. They became the parents of one son: 1. Donald Brooks, born January 16, 1899. He is a graduate of Staunton Military Academy and is now sports writer on the staff of "The Springfield Republican."

Mr. Bagg died on June 24, 1939, at Blandford, Massachusetts, where he had gone, as guest speaker, to address the Blandford Historical Society at the celebration of the eightieth anniversary of the Hampden Harvest Club. He had many claims upon the regard of the Springfield communities, which highly valued his qualities of character and citizenship and his unfailing devotion to the finest traditions of the Nation's past.

George E. Fisher

GEORGE E. FISHER

Insurance Leader

FOR many years George E. Fisher headed his own insurance firm in Brockton, Massachusetts, his native city, and here he was associated with some of the leading civic and social organizations and was himself a foremost worker for the general welfare of the community. His accomplishments were of a high order of usefulness, earning for him wide esteem and respect. His integrity and fairness were everywhere recognized. And at the same time he was loved for his splendid qualities of personality and character—his generosity of spirit, his warm geniality and friendliness, his ability to consider the points of view and the feelings of people other than himself.

Mr. Fisher was born October 31, 1867, in Brockton, Massachusetts, son of George H. and Rebecca (Baxter) Fisher, both now deceased. His father was an express messenger. The children of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Fisher were: 1. Mrs. Mary I. (Fisher) Seabury. 2. George E., of this record. 3. Everett M. 4. William H., who died in 1934. 5. Carlos M.

George E. Fisher was not born to wealth and times were hard when he was a boy of school age. His school life was ended at the age of fifteen years. His desire for knowledge, however, was only beginning and during the years to follow his business experiences and studious consideration of all transactions gave him the broader outlook usually attributed to a college education. He had a natural bent for law, and although he never had the opportunity to attend a law school, he made up for this through actual experience and study of particular cases concerning real estate and insurance which gave him a rank with expert attorneys.

Before George E. Fisher had been graduated from grammar school he already was earning a livelihood. No opportunity to make an honest dollar was ever neglected. He was a Western Union Telegraph boy, had a daily paper route, carried baggage for travelers to and from the depot, and worked evenings in the fish market of Elijah Hamilton. When he left school, it was to go with Gardner Brothers, dealers in fruit, and he did anything and everything from sweeping out the store to selling and delivering. He opened a new outlet for the business when he started driving out to country fairs to sell fruit directly from his wagon He also was at one time later a reporter on the "Brockton Gazette" under George W. R. Hill.

The aforesaid reads like the experiences of a man extending over years, but actually Mr. Fisher was only between fifteen and sixteen when he entered the business with which he was to be identified for the rest of his long life. The field of his choice was insurance and he initiated his career with the local agency of William M. Thompson. That it meant night and day work on his part did not dismay Mr. Fisher; any time, any place, was the time and place to sell policies, and it was not long before he had a large personal following—people he had served, advised and helped in connection with all types of insurance.

After thirteen years of experience with Mr. Thompson, he decided his opportunities would be greater if he started his own agency. He had no difficulty in obtaining the representation of several companies and thus he started the establishment of an office which was later considered one of the outstanding agencies in the vicinity.

His first office was established in 1898 at the corner of Main and High streets, Brockton, where he remained for twenty-two years. Expansion of his business caused him to require the services of his brother, Carlos M. Fisher, who entered the office in 1907. His oldest son, Allen E. Fisher, followed in 1917, after completing his education. A partnership was formed in 1919 between George E., Carlos M., and Allen E. Fisher and continued until 1929. During this period two other sons entered the office: George Ellis Fisher, in 1924, and Donald H. Fisher, in 1928, after they both had completed their school careers and worked for a year in a large Boston insurance office. The office was moved to 183 Main Street in 1920 and to 142 Main Street in 1936, due to the increasing requirements of the business. A partnership between all five members was formed in 1929, which lasted until George E. Fisher's decease on September 21, 1939.

At all times Mr. Fisher took the liveliest interest in Brockton civic affairs. George E. Fisher was particularly active in Kiwanian circles, and was instrumental in organizing a number of new clubs. As inter-club chairman he arranged many joint meetings. He attended all the New England conventions and several international conclaves, his membership continuing over a period of fifteen years. For nearly forty years he belonged to the Brockton Commercial Club. He was active in the Brockton Fire Underwriters' Association, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Red Cross, Electric Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Damocles Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He was a trustee for forty years in the First Parish Congregational Church and was long active in the First Parish Men's Club. He had, at one time, a directorship in the Plymouth County Trust Company. Civic affairs mainly interested him and absorbed his attention in spare time, though he liked healthful recreations, notably bowling.

There are features of Mr. Fisher's life that do not come out in a brief and factual biography. Here was a man, who with candor, and possibly with pride, referred frequently to his slight academic education, yet achieved eminent success, and in a business that demanded all that can be learned from books, life and experience. He was, incidentally, an acknowledged authority on real estate law, in addition to possessing a similar knowledge of insurance law. These were acquired naturally in connection with his work, but they indicate an exceptionally fine mentality, genius and the willingness to devote hours and days to uninteresting studies and investigations. His successful career was an exemplification of the simple virtues extolled in the copy-books of his boyhood: "Honesty is the best policy," "Never put off until tomorrow what can be done today," "Waste not, want not," and a hundred others. If Mr. Fisher frankly spoke of educational under-privilege, he was in nowise inclined to undervalue the advantages of education, and insisted that his children should add to their equipment for efficiency and influence, the benefits of thorough schooling. Here was a man, self-made, the "Captain of his soul," whose life story should be an inspiration to those of the present generation.

George E. Fisher married, June 9, 1891, Jennie F. Holmes, a native of Brockton, Massachusetts, daughter of Winslow F. and Huldah J. (Leach) Holmes. The following children were born of this marriage: 1. Allen E. Fisher, graduated from Phillips-Exeter Academy, at Exeter, New Hampshire, served in the United States Navy during the World War, then became a partner, in 1919, after working for two years in his father's insurance office. 2. George E. Fisher, now also a partner in the George E. Fisher Agency; he married and is the father of two sons: i. George Ellis Fisher, Jr. ii. David Wilson Fisher, 3. Miriam K. Fisher, attended Abbott Academy; she married Warren A. Marshall, of Troy, New York, and is the mother of two children: i. Marion Marshall. ii. Janice Marshall. 4. Donald H. Fisher, now also a partner in the Fisher Agency; he married, and is the father of a daughter: i. Dorothea Littlefield Fisher.

The death of George E. Fisher occurred September 21, 1939, at his home, No. 344 Belmont Street, Brockton, Massachusetts, at the age of seventy-one years. His contribution to the life of his times was a significant one, rich in its value to his fellow-citizens. He aided substantially in the upbuilding of Brockton and of a great modern financial industry, that of insurance. In business and personal relationships his qualities were such as to earn him the respect, admiration and friendly regard of his contemporaries, many of whom will cherish his memory through the years with warm and affectionate feelings.

JOHN PATRICK DOWLING

Attorney

SINCE 1922, when he established himself in an independent law practice in the city of Holyoke, John Patrick Dowling has won wide recognition for his professional accomplishments from the community where he is also an influential leader of the local Democratic organization and a prominent figure in social and civic affairs.

Mr. Dowling was born at Holyoke, May 9, 1899, the son of John and Katherine E. (Green) Dowling, the former a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and the latter of her son's birthplace. His father, who was born July 2, 1865, and died in Holyoke, November 9, 1930, came to this country as a young man and engaged in a wholesale business until his retirement a number of years before his passing. At one time the elder Mr. Dowling also conducted a popular tavern in this city. His wife, who died in Holyoke on June 8, 1936, was the daughter of Patrick and Catherine Green, both of Ireland, who came to this city as young people and resided here throughout the remainder of their lives. Her father, who served in the War Between the States, was a prominent realtor in Holyoke.

Mr. Dowling completed a general education at the Holyoke High School in 1917, then attended Williston Academy for one year. In 1919 he matriculated at the Boston University Law School and was graduated from this institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a member of the class of 1922. On September 22 of that year he was admitted to the Massachusetts State bar and established himself in an independent practice, which he has conducted since with distinction and success. In his professional affiliations he is a member of the Holyoke Bar Association and the Hampden County Bar Association.

While he is primarily known for the success he has attained in the field of law, he also has won wide recognition for the place he has come to occupy in the political life of the city as one of the leaders of the Democratic organization here. In this capacity the electorate has chosen him to serve in several official positions, including that as member of the school committee, where he served two consecutive terms between 1931 and 1937. On January 2, 1940, he was appointed city solicitor of Holyoke by Henry J. Toepfert, mayor. Socially, his interests have largely been centered in the work of fraternal orders. He is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus, in which he served as Advocate for several years, and belongs to Holyoke Lodge, No. 902, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he is Past Exalted Ruler and Past District Deputy. Aside from this he belongs to the Holyoke Country Club, and in his business affiliations is a member of the board of directors and clerk of the R. H. Smith Company, of Springfield. Like other members of his family, Mr. Dowling adheres to the Roman Catholic faith and worships at the Holy Cross Church of this denomination at Holyoke. His hobby is devoted to politics.

On July 7, 1933, at Springfield, Mr. Dowling married Mary T. Toomey, born in that city, the daughter of Charles E. and Mary A. (Sullivan) Toomey. Her father is president and general manager of the R. H. Smith Manufacturing Company. Mrs. Dowling, who taught in the schools of Longmeadow before her marriage, is a graduate of the Fitchburg Normal School and belongs to the Holyoke Business and Professional Women's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Dowling are the parents of one daughter, Ann T., born July 7, 1934.

JUDGE JOSEPH W. LEWANDOWSKI

Lawyer, Jurist

MEMBER of the time-honored profession, and worthy of that membership, Judge Joseph W. Lewandowski, of Holyoke, has practiced law before the bar of Massachusetts for two decades. During this time he has become firmly established, and enjoyed the measure of success his efforts have won for him. Since 1930 he has been judge of the District Court of Holyoke.

Judge Lewandowski was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, on October 1, 1883, son of Andrew and Rose Lewandowski, both natives of Poland, and both now deceased. Until his death Andrew Lewandowski was associated with the textile industry in New England. To a large extent the formal education and technical training of Joseph W. Lewandowski was of his own achieving. He attended the parochial schools of Chicopee, Massachusetts; Northeastern University, Boston; and was graduated from the Law School of Northeastern with the class of 1916, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. His studies had not been without interruption, nor did they have the continuity which a brief record of them seems to indicate. Between elementary school and a degree in law, there had been a dozen years in which the making of a livelihood was an economic necessity, and when Judge Lewandowski set himself up in practice in Holyoke, he possessed an extensive knowledge of merchandising and other lines of business, all of which have contributed to his success as a lawyer and jurist.

Admitted to the bar in 1917, Judge Lewandowski has since carried on his work in Holyoke on a constantly enlarging scale. He keeps in touch with colleagues in his profession by memberships in the American Bar Association, the Massachusetts State Bar Association, the Hampden County Bar Association, and the Holyoke Bar Society. Since 1930 he has been judge of the Holyoke District Court. Among his affiliations are those with the Polish National Alliance of America. His favorite recreations are hunting, fishing and golf.

EUGENE A. LYNCH

Lawyer, Judge

AS judge of the District Court of Holyoke, Massachusetts, Eugene A. Lynch continues the career in which he has combined professional service with public responsibilities. He has been an active member of the Holyoke bar for almost a quarter of a century and during that period has frequently been active in public life.

Judge Lynch was born in Holyoke on June 13, 1885, son of Frank S. and Bridget (Hurley) Lynch, both born in Ireland and both now deceased. His father was a member of the Holyoke Fire Department for fifty years.

Eugene A. Lynch received his general academic education in St. Jerome's Parochial School at Holyoke, Holyoke High School, and Williston Academy. For two years after leaving high school he was employed in the office of Judge Christopher T. Callahan at Holyoke and then entered the service of the Boston & Maine Railroad. During the following ten years he worked for this road and for the Boston & Albany line. Deciding eventually to adopt the profession of law, he entered Georgetown University in 1912 and in 1913 transferred to Catholic University, Washington, District of Columbia, where he completed his preparations for the bar. In 1916 he was graduated from this institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and, in April of the same year, was admitted to practice in Massachusetts. Since that time he has been active at the Holyoke bar, with offices now located at 276 High Street.

Judge Lynch's qualifications for public service were soon recognized and he was promptly elected to the State Legislature, in which he served one term in 1917. In 1920, having acquired a sound background of professional experience, he was appointed city solicitor at Holyoke and continued in that office until 1922. A decade later, in 1933, he was appointed clerk of the District Court of Holyoke, serving until November, 1938, when he was chosen judge of the District Court. He brings to the bench not only his professional attainments, but a thorough knowledge of the work of the court, gained in his service as clerk, an insight into the human problems with which he has to deal and a profound attachment to the public interest.

Judge Lynch is a member of the American Bar Association, the Massachusetts State Bar Association, the Hampden County Bar Association, and the Holyoke Bar Association, of which he has served as treasurer. He is a Democrat in politics and has long been influential in his party, holding various official posts, notably as a member of the Democratic State Committee from 1928 to 1930. In the former year he was also a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. During the World War he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board under the Selective Service Act at Holyoke and in 1917-18 attended the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Lee. In addition to his other connections, he is a member of Holyoke Council, Knights of Columbus; Holyoke Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Shields Court, Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters; and the Holyoke Country Club. He attends Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church in Holyoke and finds recreation chiefly in golf.

In 1919, Judge Lynch married Katharine E. Sullivan, who was born in Holyoke, and died in 1925. They became the parents of three children: Mary E., now a member of the class of 1943 at the College of New Rochelle, New York; Margaret J.; and Daniel E.

A L Lowell

ALBERT FAY LOWELL, M.D., F.A.C.S.

Surgeon

THROUGH his acknowledged professional attainments and the brilliant service which he rendered for many years to the people and institutions of Gardner, Massachusetts, Dr. Albert Fay Lowell won wide recognition as one of the most gifted figures in New England medicine. His useful career saw him rise to eminence in surgery and brought him the warm regard of thousands who recognized his skill and rare devotion to the highest professional ideals.

Dr. Lowell was born in Burlington, Vermont, on November 5, 1875, son of Albert P. and Alma (Whitcher) Lowell and member of an old Vermont family. His father, who was born at Derby Line, Vermont, February 10, 1836, and died in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, August 8, 1911, was for many years engaged as a building contractor at Burlington. His mother, Alma (Whitcher) Lowell, was born in Westfield, Vermont, on October 30, 1847, and is still living.

Albert Fay Lowell received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace, completing the course at Burlington High School in 1894. Subsequently he entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898. Dr. Lowell prepared for his professional career in the College of Medicine of the same institution, taking the further degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1900. For some months immediately afterward, he served as surgical externe with the Out-Patient Department of Boston City Hospital and the Children's Hospital of Boston, following which, in October, 1900, he was appointed resident physician at The Highlands, a private sanitorium in Winchendon, Massachusetts.

In December, 1901, he came to Gardner and launched the career which brought him both success and honor. Entering general practice in this city, he quickly established both his professional reputation and the quality of his talents. As a result the demands on his services grew to large proportions, and until the close of his career he was constantly busy with the large professional responsibilities which devolved upon him. Although he never limited his practice and was active both as a physician and surgeon, he was best known among his colleagues in medicine through his long connection with Henry Heywood Memorial Hospital in Gardner. Dr. Lowell was appointed attending surgeon to this institution when it was opened in 1907 and continued as a member of its staff without interruption until his death. For fifteen years before the close of his career he was senior surgeon of the hospital, with an unbroken record of service unmatched in its history. Through the years he worked zealously to establish and maintain the highest standards at the hospital, and its present position reflects the devotion with which he continued his efforts and the success which attended them.

Dr. Lowell was also consulting and operating surgeon at the State Hospital in East Gardner, on whose staff he served from 1911 onward; consulting surgeon to the Peterboro Hospital, at Peterboro, New Hampshire, and to the Templeton Colony of the Walter E. Fernald School. He was surgeon to the New England Telephone Company in this district for more than a quarter of a century; was a surgeon for the Boston & Maine Railroad for many years; and from 1919 onward was a designated physician for the United States Employees' Compensation Commission. Dr. Lowell's stature in his profession won him many honors. He was elected a Fellow and life member of the American College of Surgeons. He was a councillor and an influential member of the Massachusetts Medical Society; and an active leader in the Worcester County North Medical Society, of which he served for a time as president. He was also a member of the American Medical Association and the Medico-Legal Society of Massachusetts and was chosen as one of the Massachusetts governing commission of the Gorgas Memorial Institute of Tropical and Preventive Medicine.

From 1910 to 1921, Dr. Lowell was associate medical examiner of the Second Worcester District. During the World War he served as examiner for the Gardner Selective Service Board, and as a member of the Volunteer Medical Service. As a citizen, his efforts were always exerted to promote the best interests of his community and his influence was long recognized as a wholesome and constructive force. Despite the demands made upon him by his profession, he was active for years in many organizations, including the Gardner Rotary Club, the Chair City Club, the Gardner Boat Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the North Worcester County Fish and Game Club, Gardner Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and others. In later life he was obliged to relinquish many of these connections because of the pressure of professional duties, but he retained his civic interest, as evidenced by his continued service as a member of the corporation of the Levi Heywood Memorial Hospital.

In addition to his other associations, Dr. Lowell was affiliated with the Alpha Tau Omega and Delta Mu Chapter of Nu Sigma Nu (medical) fraternities, and was a member of the New England Association of Railway Surgeons. He was always exceptionally fond of horses and riding and regularly kept several saddle horses for his own use and the use of his household. Hunting was another of his favorite recreations, and in the season he pursued the sport frequently. Dr. Lowell was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

He married, on June 2, 1903, Helen Louise Cann, daughter of George Wade and Ella V. (Derby) Cann and granddaughter of Philander Derby, one of the pioneer chair manufacturers of Gardner. Her father, a prominent lawyer, was subsequently New York representative of P. Derby & Company, chair manufacturers. Mrs. Lowell, a descendant of old New England families, is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She has been an active figure in many phases of Gardner life, lending her aid to civic enterprises, benevolent causes and welfare work. She is a charter member and was the first president of the Gardner Women's Club. She served for several years on the Gardner School Committee; is a trustee of Levi Heywood Memorial Library; and is a former member of the executive committee of Gardner Chapter, American Red Cross, serving as such during the World War period.

Dr. and Mrs. Lowell became the parents of three children, of whom one survives, a daughter, Alberta, who was graduated from Skidmore College in 1929, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and who now resides with her mother in Gardner.

Dr. Lowell died in this city on May 14, 1939. The strain of a protracted and highly difficult operation undertaken in an emergency, in the vain attempt to save the life of a wounded hospital employee, was a major contributing factor in bringing on his own fatal illness, which terminated a distinguished career marked by the broadest humanitarianism. The universal sentiment of his profession and his community is contained in the following epitome and appreciation of his career, published editorially in a Gardner newspaper:

> The death, shocking in its comparative suddenness, of Dr. Albert Fay Lowell, brilliant member of the Gardner medical and surgical fraternity, removes from this community a valuable servant who early had attained success in his chosen lifework, and whose services can ill be spared.
>
> Courageous, steadfast in purpose, skillful, he was ever ready to answer the call of humanity. Unmindful of the tax upon his own physical resources when there was need for his presence and skill at the bedside or the operating table, he gave of himself ungrudgingly.
>
> The recent tragic occurrence at the State Hospital, when he answered the demands upon him, and performed an operation that required two hundred stitches, was evidence of the deepseated devotion to his calling. There is little doubt that his response in this emergency aggravated his own weakened condition; that he literally gave his life in the practice of his profession.
>
> In the line of duty his chief pride was the Henry Heywood Memorial Hospital. He had served the institution as senior surgeon since its establishment thirty-two years ago and shared in the fame that has come to it through the years. He was ever willing to advise younger staff members and give them the benefit of his long experience.
>
> "The News," on behalf of the community, acknowledges the debt due for faithful service rendered and extends to the family its deepest sympathy in their hour of sorrow.

WILLIAM PAUL YOERG

Executive and Civic Leader

THE city of Holyoke has benefited by the unusual talents of William Paul Yoerg, who not only has built up a highly successful and important business here but has also contributed to the welfare of the community as a public official, serving with distinction and success in the office of mayor for three terms.

Mr. Yoerg was born at South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, October 16, 1883, the son of Michael John and Nellie (O'Brien) Yoerg, and grandson of Michael Yoerg, a native of Germany, who came to the United States as a young man and settled at the aforementioned community. His father, who was born at South Hadley Falls, December 25, 1854, and died there November 30, 1892, was overseer at the Glasgow mills for a number of years, took an active interest in the affairs of the local Democratic organization, and worshipped at the St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church of that city. Nellie (O'Brien) Yoerg, a native of Westfield, Massachusetts, where she was born July 17, 1858, now resides in Holyoke.

Mr. Yoerg attended the public schools of his native community until he was thirteen years of age. At that time he began his career as an errand boy and later secured a position as clerk for the firm of J. Russell & Company, which operated a hardware store in Holyoke. After continuing in this capacity for five years he resigned to become clerk and manager of the Revere Rubber Company store in this city, for which he served a like period. He then became a traveling sales representative for the Diamond Rubber Company, with headquarters in Boston, and during his association with the concern served as manager of the mechanical rubber goods department for one year in addition to conducting his regular sales work.

Through the steady progress he had made, the money he had conserved and the confidence he had gained in business methods, Mr. Yoerg was able to enter business for himself, opening his first establishment at No. 496 Dwight Street, Holyoke, where he carried a complete stock of mechanical rubber goods and automobile tires manufactured by the Diamond Rubber Company. The business prospered to such an extent that two years later he was compelled to seek new quarters and removed to No. 23 Division Street, stayed here for three years, after which he went to Maple Street, where he was situated before coming to his present address at No. 158 Chestnut Street, in 1915. Since that time Mr. Yoerg has continued to conduct a thriving business as representative of the United States tires, catering to a large garage trade. The basis for his business success lies in his ability and his constant desire to serve the public courteously, efficiently and honestly. To this end he has trained all who work under him, with the result that every member of his staff knows his business and knows it well.

While Mr. Yoerg had always been interested in the civic affairs of the community it was not until 1935 that he took a decisive part. He announced his candidacy for the office of mayor at that time and during the ensuing campaign won a victory that was described in the local press as a "Smashing upset," defeating the incumbent who was seeking a fourth full term. In accepting office Mr. Yoerg made the following statement: "I sincerely appreciate the confidence shown in me, as expressed by the wonderful endorsement which I have received today. The pledges which I made during this campaign, I now renew. I urgently ask the coöperation of all the people in my effort to accomplish my definite aim—a better Holyoke." He has more than lived up to this pledge and now ranks among one of the most able and prominent chief executives that ever administered the affairs of the city of Holyoke.

Aside from his business and civic activities Mr. Yoerg has been active in several of the leading social, service and fraternal organizations in the city of Holyoke. He is president of the Holyoke Automotive Maintenance Association, a member of the board of directors of the Tri-County Automobile Club, and a member of Mount Tom Golf Club. In his fraternal affiliations he belongs to the Holyoke Council, No. 90, of the Knights of Columbus, Holyoke Lodge, No. 902, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in his religious convictions worships at the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church. His principal recreation is the game of golf.

On November 17, 1907, at the St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, in South Hadley Falls, Mr. Yoerg married Mary G. Dugan, daughter of John and Mary (Fitzgerald) Dugan, and native of Ware, where she completed a general education in the public schools. Like her husband she has taken a keen and active interest in the affairs of the city of Holyoke, and is widely known socially. Mr. and Mrs. Yoerg are the parents of one daughter: Gertrude W., a graduate of the Holyoke High School and the Connecticut College for Women.

CHARLES C. GINGRAS

Funeral Director

FOR more than sixty years the Gingras undertaking establishment has served the city of Holyoke, Massachusetts, where it is today one of the oldest institutions of its kind. It is now carried on by Charles C. Gingras, son of the founder, who was associated with his father for many years and since 1928 has been sole proprietor.

Mr. Gingras was born in Holyoke on September 29, 1876, son of Amede F. and Claudia (Menard) Gingras. His father, born at St. Jean Baptiste, Quebec, entered the livery and undertaking business at Holyoke in 1875, and remained as one of the city's leading funeral directors until his death in 1928. Claudia (Menard) Gingras, the mother, was born in St. Cesaire, Quebec, and is also now deceased.

Charles C. Gingras was educated in the parochial schools of Holyoke, and at St. Cesaire College, St. Cesaire, Quebec. Upon his return to Holyoke he entered his father's business, in the operation of which he took an active part from that time on. Fully qualified by training and experience, he has continued the establishment since his father's death in 1928. In facilities and equipment he has maintained a high standard, continuing the tradition of more than sixty years standing in serving the people of the Holyoke area.

Mr. Gingras, who is well known in the city, is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose and the Artisans of America, but his home and family are his principal interests aside from business. He is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and a member of Our Lady of Perpetual Help parish at Holyoke.

On September 20, 1904, Mr. Gingras married Minnie B. De Mers, who was born in Biddeford, Maine, and was educated at Our Lady of Elms College, Chicopee, Massachusetts. In 1916 she was graduated from the New England School of Anatomy and Embalming, and is the only woman embalmer in Holyoke today, assisting her husband in his business. Mr. and Mrs. Gingras are the parents of one daughter, Gabrielle V., who married Joseph P. Rame, of Holyoke.

JESSE EUGENE SHELDON

Business and Civic Leader

SINCE he began his business career, Jesse Eugene Sheldon has been active in the Sheldon Transfer & Storage Company, Inc., which was originally established at Holyoke, Massachusetts, by his father. He is now treasurer and general manager of the company, one of the leading enterprises of its kind in the Holyoke area, and has extended his interests through other business holdings and a wide range of civic connections.

Mr. Sheldon was born at Holyoke on February 21, 1870, son of Christopher M. and Lucy (Breezer) Sheldon. His father, who was born in Fair Haven, Vermont, and died at West Springfield, Massachusetts, was engaged in the trucking business at Holyoke for many years. Lucy (Breezer) Sheldon, the wife, was also born in Vermont, and died in West Springfield.

Jesse Eugene Sheldon was educated in the public schools of Holyoke and went directly into his father's business after finishing his school work. He served a thorough apprenticeship under his father, working in all branches of the organization and gradually assuming larger responsibilities until he became general manager. In 1920, when the company was incorporated under its present name, he also became treasurer. Mr. Sheldon has since continued in both capacities. He is active head of the organization and directs the transfer and forwarding business which has become one of the largest in the city. The company handles freight of all kinds and for many years has rendered efficient service in its field to the people and business enterprises of the Holyoke district.

Mr. Sheldon is also vice-president of the Mechanics Savings Bank of Holyoke, and has been interested in other local enterprises. Over a long period he has exercised a decided influence in the civic life of the community, and on a number of occasions has served the city in responsible offices. For nine years he was Holyoke Water Commissioner. For four years he acted as Gas and Electric Light Commissioner and for two years served an elective term as a member of the city board of aldermen. Mr. Sheldon is a Republican in politics and is well known in the party. He is affiliated fraternally with Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order is also a member of all higher York Rite bodies, including Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyoke Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. Andrew's Commandery, Knights Templar; and also

Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in Springfield. He is a member, in addition, of Holyoke Lodge, No. 902, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Holyoke Canoe Club, and the Rotary Club. Mr. Sheldon's favorite recreation is travel, and at various intervals he has found occasion to indulge this taste extensively. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke.

On December 10, 1890, at West Springfield, Massachusetts, Mr. Sheldon married Flora M. Hubbard, daughter of Horace and Harriet (Ashley) Hubbard, and a descendant of old New England families. She was born in West Springfield and was educated in the public schools of her birthplace and Chicopee and at Northfield Seminary. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Holyoke Women's Club, and the Second Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon are the parents of two children: 1. Arthur Eugene, born at West Springfield, April 16, 1892. After his graduation from Holyoke High School, he attended Dartmouth College for two years and is now associated in business with his father. 2. Madelein, born in Holyoke on August 29, 1896, a graduate of Holyoke High School and of Lasell College, at Auburndale, Massachusetts.

NORMAN A. HARRINGTON

Veteran Insurance Executive

DEAN of the insurance business in Worcester, Norman A. Harrington was widely known and revered. He was reputed to have been the oldest man in point of connection with fire insurance in New England, for he had begun selling policies as a youth only a few years after the War Between the States; founded his own agency in Worcester in 1873, and was an organizer of the Worcester Protective Association which he served as a director from 1878. He was an equally well known and useful figure in community life and activities over a period of more than six decades.

Mr. Harrington was born in 1850, at Marlboro, New Hampshire, son of Thomas and Rhoda (Truesdell) Harrington, both bearing names as old in America as the Massachusetts Bay Colony of the early seventeenth century. The name Harrington was derived from the ancient parish of Harrington, county of Cumberland, England, where the family had been seated for centuries. The Thomas Harringtons moved to Worcester when their son was four years old and they gave him a sound education in the public schools, Worcester Academy and the Stratton Commercial College, Boston. He brokered insurance before he had been graduated from the commercial college, and was little past his majority when he opened his own office at No. 460 Main Street, in the city. Later he changed to No. 492 Main Street, and afterwards to the then new Slater Office Building, where he centered his interests thereafter.

There are few callings in which progress depends so completely upon individual effort and abilities than the vocation Mr. Harrington chose as a young man. He succeeded from the start. In 1916 he took Harry K. Rowe, who had been nineteen years with the Security Insurance Company, of New Haven, Connecticut, as a partner. Mr. Rowe died in 1931, and the same year Milton C. Snyder became a partner.

Mr. Harrington was given a banquet at Hotel Bancroft in January, 1924, by his companions in the fire insurance business and he was presented a silver humidor as a token of the high esteem in which they held him and in testimony to his half century of business. He was again honored by his fire insurance business friends, in 1933, when he was made honorary chairman of arrangements for the fiftieth anniversary of the Worcester Board of Underwriters. He was then the only living charter member.

After the good old New England tradition, Mr. Harrington took civic responsibilities seriously and did all in his power to promote the better government of municipality, State and country. Although a staunch Republican in political affiliations, he never felt called upon to support unworthy party candidates, nor did he seek public office. At various times he was a member of local organizations, but took little time away from business and family. Many old residents of Worcester will recall Mr. Harrington as a lover of fine horses, a member of the former Boulevard horse racing group which matched the running of trotters and pacers on Mill Street simply for the sport of it. His own fast horses he retained up to 1918, when he succumbed to the growing popularity of the motor car and purchased his first automobile and closed his stable. Philanthropic and humanitarian endeavors found an ever ready help in times of need, and the liberality of his personal benefactions are known best to hundreds of recipients.

In 1872, Norman A. Harrington married Adeline E. Rockwood, who died March 10, 1930. They were the parents of two surviving daughters: 1. Florence M. P., of Worcester. 2. Lillian, now Mrs. R. R. H. Snyder, also of this city, whose only son, Harold J. Snyder, died in infancy.

At the age of eighty-eight years, Mr. Harrington died at his Worcester home, on February 7, 1939. Fine ideals and worthy ambitions had been motivating factors in his life. Love of humanity was equally strong in him and he was a beloved counselor and friend of many. Although he lived to advanced age, there was always the spirit of youth in his outlook, and the inspiration of his kindness and honorable example meant much to those whose privilege it was to claim him as friend.

Oran E. Moser M.D.

ORAN ALEXANDER MOSER, M. D.

Physician

THE service of Dr. Oran Alexander Moser in the professional life of Rocky Hill, Connecticut, has been both effective and helpful.

Dr. Moser was born July 1, 1871, in Patterson, Iowa, son of Osiah Anthony and Mary (Ruckman) Moser, and member of an old American family who trace the line on this continent back to Michael Moser, who came here from Switzerland in 1751, settling in Pennsylvania. He had a son, Peter Moser, born in Northampton County, that State, who later removed to Ohio, and who left several children, among them Osiah Anthony Moser, father of Dr. Moser. Osiah Anthony Moser, born July 27, 1823, in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, died May 6, 1893, in Jewell County, Kansas; fought in the Civil War as a member of Company K, 10th Iowa Infantry, suffering a wound in the battle of Vicksburg, May 22, 1863, and being as a result discharged from the service. After his honorable discharge he lived for thirty years, carrying on his work and shouldering the full burdens of citizenship. His wife, Mary (Ruckman) Moser, mother of Dr. Moser, was born September 2, 1824, in Pike County, Ohio, and died April 24, 1893; she was a daughter of John Ruckman and a descendant of an old Virginia family. John Ruckman was also born in Ohio, like his daughter, the Ruckmans having settled in that State in the forepart of the eighteenth century.

Oran Alexander Moser had varied schooling and life experience in his early years. When he was nine years old he went to Kansas with his parents, who had lost the family home in Iowa. When a few weeks under eleven years old he secured work with a farmer, and from then on supported himself, and when twelve years old refused adoption by the farmer with the assertion that he intended to be a doctor. He worked for wages during the summer months and attended school during the winter until he was eighteen years old. He then spent three years in helping to care for his ill mother, who was living with another son. After his mother's passing Oran Alexander Moser went to Beatrice, Nebraska, as a male nurse, and there attended high school between 1894 and 1897. He then came to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he completed his high school studies in the following year, 1898. Next he matriculated at Yale University, in New Haven, becoming a student in the Medical School there, and in 1902 he was graduated as a Doctor of Medicine. Throughout his student days he was schooled also in the rigors of life, working to pay his own expenses and thereby gaining a solid experimential grasp of social and economic conditions.

Equipped with this rich experience and his professional training, Dr. Moser began his practice as resident physician at the State Prison, in Wethersfield, Connecticut. There he remained until he came to Rocky Hill in 1903. In Rocky Hill he at once established himself in a practice that grew and flourished with the years and in which he is still eminently successful. Long the only physician in the community, he has attained such high esteem and respect here and has so efficiently served the people that newer doctors, upon coming, have decided to go away and leave the field to him. He maintains the closest and most friendly relations, however, with other physicians in Hartford County, Connecticut, who have held him in the highest regard. In 1933 they elected him president of the Hartford County Medical Society to serve for one year. He is also active in the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

At his retirement from the presidency of the county society, Dr. Moser fittingly expressed his professional philosophy and gave a word-picture of his own conception of the physician's task. His paper was entitled "The Family Doctor," a caption that in itself gives some clue as to his feelings along these lines. He spoke of the family physician as "always . . . . the most necessary part of the medical profession." On that occasion he said in part:

> As the young graduate ponders over the problem of which branch of the profession he should enter, he gives thought to the long and uncertain hours and small fees of the general practitioner and does not find the prospect attractive. In comparison, the shorter office hours and regular routine, with larger fees, of the specialist, appear more alluring. Consequently there has developed a situation in which there are too many specialists as compared with general practitioners. And yet I would not advise any young graduate to attempt to become a family physician unless he can love that branch of the profession. He who puts financial gain ahead of personal service will almost surely make a poor family doctor. Many of our leading specialists were formerly good general practitioners and then concentrated their efforts to the one branch of medicine in which they could excel and serve humanity best.
>
> Some may think it hard to be called at night to attend the sick, but the joy the family doctor often feels when he has made such a call, possibly saving a human life or relieving suffering, is well worth all the hardship; even if a small fee earned is never paid.
>
> Early in my professional career I decided that I would rather be known as a good successful general practitioner than as a poor Governor of the State. I cannot imagine any profession more self-satisfying than that of a family physician who cares for his regular families one decade after another; assisting the babies into the world, and easing the pains of the aged dying. The family doctor soon gains the love and respect of the entire family, sharing with them life's joys and sorrows. Each member of the circle confides in him and seeks his advice,

well knowing that the one who helps to keep his body healthy and his nerves steady can be depended upon for unlimited sympathy and complete understanding.

Then, too, the practice of medicine in country districts is, I believe, more interesting in many respects than in large centers of population, as the more we must rely upon our own resources the greater the challenge to our capabilities. Extremely difficult cases act upon our interest, as spice in our food. Dull indeed is the day when the family doctor treats only common cases.

One of the most challenging realizations to the general practitioner is the fact that he must attempt to know something of every disease which afflicts the human body and that consequently he can scarcely excel in any one thing. He must therefore look around and recognize those of his colleagues in every branch of medicine who know more in their particular practice than he. (Excepting always the soul-to-soul relationship of a family physician to his patient.) It is the duty and the privilege of the general practitioner to seek advice and help of the specialist in every doubtful case possible. I consider it almost criminal for a physician to continue treating a serious illness alone if he knows another who could possibly aid him if called into consultation. In addition to the direct benefit to the particular patient every such consultation can be a source of knowledge to the physician calling on a specialist for help.

However, the consultant is often at a disadvantage. He may have never seen the patient before, while the family doctor may have studied his patient over a long period of time. The family physician needs sufficient courage to stand up for his convictions until proved wrong.

On the other hand, the family physician should not ask those financially unable to pay for a consultation with an expensive specialist, to undertake such obligations if he believes himself capable of treating the patient, even if such treatment should come under the heading of a specialty.

The one great need of the general practitioner is to keep in touch with some hospital, to attend every medical society meeting possible, to grasp every opportunity to listen to a specialist lecture, and to never cease to be a student.

Any system of State medicine, so-called, as adopted by some foreign countries and as advocated by some here, that disturbs the relationship between the family doctor and the patient, discourages the very heart and soul of many who practice medicine as the devout practice religion (in the belief that the people who are best served are those who have a family physician and allow him to guide them along the ways to health), on all of which I base my claim that the most necessary branch of the medical profession is that of the general practitioner, or the so-called family doctor.

This masterly treatise by Dr. Moser was printed afterward in the "New England Journal of Medicine," and was widely heralded. His work as a "general practitioner" also brought him, during the World War, into the post of assistant examining physician of Division No. 1, in Hartford County, and he was a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps. He has been visiting physician to the Rocky Hill Branch of the Connecticut State Veterans Home since January 18, 1932. Entirely beyond the boundaries of professional service, Dr. Moser has also effectively served his community and State. A Republican in his political views, he was, from 1921 to 1923, a member of the Connecticut State House of Representatives. He is a corporator and a trustee of the Cromwell Dime Savings Bank, so participating in an effective way in the community's business and financial affairs. He belongs to the Rocky Hill Men's Club, and has for years been a deacon and a trustee of the Congregational Church in Rocky Hill.

Dr. Oran Alexander Moser married (first), August 26, 1903, Mary Etta Wolf, of Waterbury, Connecticut, who died February 14, 1916. They were the parents of one daughter: 1. Clarinda Rosemary Moser, who became the wife of Dr. Daniel Miner Rogers, son of Dr. and Mrs. Wilson N. Rogers, missionaries to Turkey. Dr. Moser married (second), September 27, 1916, Lottie Kierstead, of East Hartford, also deceased. They were the parents of two children: 2. Oran Alexander Moser, Jr. 3. David Woods Moser, who married on April 4, 1938, Dorothy Verna Farley, daughter of William A. and Verna C. (Beaver) Farley. Dr. Moser married (third), July 1, 1920, at Cromwell, Nellie McPherson, of that place.

FRANK ROBERT KNOX

Business Man

FOR years prominent in Holyoke business life, Frank Robert Knox has owned and headed the firm of C. W. Johnson & Company here since 1922. He is widely known for his many-sided activities in this region and throughout Massachusetts and New England.

Mr. Knox was born October 11, 1882, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of John B. and Ada E. (De Barthe) Knox. His great-grandfather on the paternal side of the house, Daniel Knox, was an early New England capitalist, and his grandfather, Robert Knox, and his wife, of the Balmer family, were both natives of Hartford. It was in Hartford that John B. Knox, Frank Robert Knox's father, was born April 30, 1857, and died October 5, 1928, after long service as president of the Equitable Fire & Marine Insurance Company, of Providence, Rhode Island, and secretary of the Phœnix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut. John B. Knox was a Republican and a Congregationalist. He married Ada E. De Barthe, who was born May 14, 1859, in Suffield, Connecticut, and died in August, 1923, in Hartford.

Their son, Frank Robert Knox, attended the schools of Hartford and in 1901 was graduated from high school there. At once he went into insurance work, joining with Dana W. Bartholomew to form the firm of Knox and Bartholomew. For a year he remained so engaged in Hartford. Then he became secretary of the Hartford Board of Fire Underwriters. Along with his other duties with the Hartford Board of Fire Underwriters, he served as stamp clerk, so continuing for six years. He then spent three years in independent insurance ventures in Boston, and in New York City acted as special agent and adjuster for the German-American Insurance Company. For six years he remained in New York as special agent for the Great American Insurance Company, the Great American being a later name of the German-American organization, a subsidiary of the Rochester German Insurance Company. After two years with that subsidiary company, Mr. Knox passed four years as special agent and adjuster of losses with the Hanover Fire Insurance Company in Connecticut and western Massachusetts.

So equipped, he came on October 1, 1919, to Holyoke as an employee of C. W. Johnson & Company. When he came here he had the understanding that he was to buy the business, and he did so, taking it over and beginning to operate it on January 1, 1922. The Johnson company is an old one, dating back to 1866, when it was established as a general insurance agency. Its history has been closely linked with Holyoke history. The transfer of this firm into Mr. Knox's hands meant a decided step forward for the company and for the city alike, and in more than a decade, under his guidance, it grew and prospered. It has performed a notable service during the depression years, and Mr. Knox has come to be widely known for his contribution to Holyoke and American life. He is also widely known in general insurance circles, notably as a director of the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts and as regional vice-president and an executive committeeman of the Massachusetts Agents' Association.

Aside from his insurance activities, Mr. Knox intensely interests himself in community affairs and in politics. He is a Republican and a member of the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke. Fraternally, he is connected with the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Ionic Lodge, of Taunton, Massachusetts, and being a Past Master of Mount Nonotuck Lodge of the Masonic Order. He is active in the Holyoke Council of Boy Scouts. His favorite pastimes are those of an outdoor character, notably motoring and travel. He also gives much time to the collection of interesting antiques.

Frank Robert Knox married, June 26, 1907, in Taunton, Massachusetts, Alice L. Dwinell, daughter of Dr. B. L. Dwinell, of Taunton. Both her parents are now deceased. Dr. Dwinell was a noted physician there for forty-six years, and was one of Taunton's beloved and honored residents. Mrs. Knox was graduated from Taunton High School and La Salle Seminary, at Auburndale. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke. Mr. and Mrs. Knox became the parents of two children: 1. Esther Knox, who was graduated from Walnut Hill Academy, of Natick, Massachusetts, and from Smith College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; she became the wife of William Ware Newton, of Waban, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Nancy Newton, born in 1937. 2. Barron D. Knox, studied in Holyoke schools and at Phillips-Exeter Academy, in Exeter, New Hampshire, where he was graduated in 1930, then spent three years at Yale University, was graduated in 1937 from Tufts Medical School as a Doctor of Medicine, and from 1937 to July, 1939, was an interne at Brooklyn Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, before taking up his medical practice.

GEORGE S. CLARK, M. D.

Veteran Physician

THE career of Dr. George S. Clark was typical of the finest traditions in American medicine. For more than half a century he was engaged in a general practice of his profession in Worcester, Massachusetts, the "family doctor" of three generations in many instances, to whom he was not only a trusted physician, but a beloved friend and a respected adviser on varied occasions and subjects. He remained in practically perfect health until his death at the age of seventy-nine years, the best exemplar of his own abilities as a medical man and follower of his own sound ideas and instructions. He was as sound and progressive in his citizenship as he was in his profession, potently influential in civic and humanitarian projects in the city and county.

Dr. Clark was born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, June 30, 1859, son of Charles Stillman and Sarah (Newcomb) Clark, both natives of Hardwick, and both deceased. Each bore names recorded in the annals of New England since the settlement of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. His father engaged in agriculture all his life, and the heritage of the son was mainly a bodily strength and vitality that enabled him to serve humanity actively for fifty-four years. Dr. Clark's formal education was not carried beyond high school, for he was one of the large number of young men of the post-Civil War period who won success only by their own efforts and assiduous attention to the training of their natural endowments. He taught school for several years and when he entered the Harvard University School of Medicine, he had the preparation and capacity to graduate with honors in 1885. That same year he opened an office in Worcester, Massachusetts, then a very different place from its present size and importance, and from then on he became more and more closely identified with the life and affairs of this city. Gradually he was physician to an ever-increasing clientele; the hardships of the horse and buggy days, bad roads and imperfect communications blended into easier modes of transportation and access to institutions for the seriously ill or those in need of safer methods of surgery than he could furnish. He kept abreast of the progress in his profession, developed wisely his own knowledge and skill but, although he was sometimes tempted to desert general practice for specialism, he remained to the end the "family doctor," earning thereby one of the finest titles that can be applied to a medical man.

Down the years he treated patients whose parents he brought into the world. His intimate knowledge of the physical inheritance of some of his patients was often the decisive factor in his successful treatment of their ailments. He knew men and women better than they knew themselves and by that knowledge served them most effectively.

Dr. Clark always believed in keeping in touch with professional colleagues and developments. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Massachusetts State Medical Association, the Worcester District Medical Society and other allied organizations. Fraternally, he was a thirty-second degree Mason, member of the Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious affiliations were with the Central Congregational Church of Worcester, and he was generous in his support of religious and philanthropic endeavors. Billiards and golf were his favorite sources of recreation.

On April 16, 1890, Dr. George S. Clark married Elizabeth Wheeler, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Moses P. and Annie Maria (Smith) Wheeler. Mrs. Clark traces her ancestry to one John Wheeler, a freeman of Concord, Massachusetts, in the early part of the sixteen hundreds. Dr. and Mrs. Clark were the parents of four daughters: 1. Irene Elizabeth, who completed her academic education in Wheaton College, and married John E. Woodbury; they are the parents of a son: i. John Clark Woodbury. Mr. Woodbury is president of Woodbury & Company, Inc., of Worcester. 2-3. (Twins) Rachel M. and Ruth E. Clark, both graduates of Wellesley College, and living in Worcester. 4. Eleanor, graduate of Smith College, who married Lawrence G. Bean, of Waterbury, Connecticut, and they have two children: i. Elizabeth Anne Bean. ii. Robert Lawrence Bean.

Although often urged to retire, Dr. Clark never did; and his death on January 26, 1939, in his eightieth year, came as a shock and source of grief to a legion of friends, to his patients over a long period, and to his colleagues. Few men of his generation had contributed more substantially to the maintenance of high professional standards and to upholding fine community traditions and ideals. He was known far and wide for his integrity and skill, as well as a readiness to sacrifice himself and his personal interests to serve his fellowmen. Dr. Clark's primary purpose in entering the medical profession was to help suffering humanity. Of this goal he never lost sight, and so it came about that his passing was so widely mourned as man and physician. His memory will live on, a source of joy and inspiration to those privileged to have known and loved him.

JOHN STEPHEN BEGLEY

Lawyer

FOR many years John Stephen Begley has carried on his professional work in Holyoke, Massachusetts, contributing notably to the profession of law and to the well being of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Begley was born April 14, 1893, in Holyoke, Massachusetts, son of Thomas J. and Ellen C. (McCarthy) Begley. His father, born March 18, 1860, in Ireland, died July 27, 1935, came to America as a youth, and was a city employee throughout his residence here. He was non-partisan in his political convictions and a member of St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Church. His wife, Ellen C. (McCarthy) Begley, mother of John Stephen Begley, was born in 1865 in Washington, District of Columbia, and died March 6, 1929, in Holyoke, daughter of Dennis and Ellen (Johnson) McCarthy, both natives of Ireland. Her father, a Civil War veteran, died in Washington, District of Columbia, and her mother died in Bondsville, which is a part of Palmer, Massachusetts.

John Stephen Begley attended the Holyoke public schools, being graduated from high school here in 1911. He then was appointed secretary to Herbert M. Flanders, of the Springfield Railway Company, so continuing to be employed for two years. Investing his earnings in a year's attendance at Phillips Exeter Academy, he was graduated there in 1914. Resuming his connection with the Springfield Railway Company, he was able to go a year later to the Boston University Law School with a view to equipping himself for practicing law. Two years later his studies were once more interrupted, this time by the entry of the United States into the World War. On December 1, 1917, he enlisted in the Naval Aviation Service and was stationed at Pensacola, Florida, for flight training. Afterward he attended ground school at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, completing the course on June 15, 1918, and being commissioned an ensign and made an instructor in aerial gunnery. He so served until placed on the inactive duty list on December 10, 1918, thereafter remaining on the reserve list until honorably discharged from the navy.

Returning home in January, 1919, he immediately resumed his studies at the Boston University Law School, taking the Bachelor of Laws degree in June of that year. Admitted to the Massachusetts bar in September, 1919, he became attached to the law office of Nathan P. Avery, there remaining until, in 1921, he started his own independent practice, with headquarters at No. 225 High Street, Holyoke. Since that time he has continued his own private practice of law, earning recognition among his contemporaries as one of the foremost members of his profession in the Holyoke district.

Along with his other activities, Mr. Begley is a member of the Hampden County Bar Association, the Massachusetts State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He has maintained the deepest interest in civic affairs, this interest dating back to days before his naval service. He has continued since that time to busy himself with local problems, serving from January, 1922, to January, 1928, as a member of the Holyoke School Committee. He has been affiliated with many important civic bodies. He was the first commander of Holyoke Post, No. 25, of the American Legion. He belongs to the Holyoke Country Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. He is a Democrat in his political views and a member of the Roman Catholic Church, Sacred Heart parish, Holyoke. In spare time he enjoys healthful outdoor sports and recreations, particularly golf.

On November 8, 1921, in Holyoke, Massachusetts, John Stephen Begley married Katharine Clare Shea, who was born in Holyoke, daughter of Dennis and Mary (Geran) Shea, both natives of Ireland. Her father is deceased. Her mother lives in Holyoke. Mr. and Mrs. Begley became the parents of two sons: 1. James Begley, born January 6, 1924. 2. Robert Begley, born July 25, 1925.

Oscar Benson

OSCAR BENSON

Manufacturer

THROUGHOUT his career Oscar Benson has been associated with the W. W. Mildrum Jewel Company, Inc., of Berlin, Connecticut, which he has headed as president since 1915. This concern is the largest manufacturer of fish rod mountings in the United States and enjoys a wide and steady patronage among the anglers of the Nation. During his residence in Berlin Mr. Benson has also taken a keen interest in community affairs and is highly respected for the contributions he has made to the general welfare.

Mr. Benson was born in Sweden, August 17, 1885, the son of Sven and Mathilda (Olsen) Benson, both of his birthplace. His father came to this country in 1888, and for many years worked as a blacksmith for the American Bridge Company. Later he was associated with the Berlin Construction Company. After completing his studies in the public schools of Berlin, Mr. Benson, who came to this country in 1892 with his mother, began his career with W. W. Mildrum, which business he has been associated with since in various capacities. Upon the death of Mr. Mildrum in 1915, Mr. Benson, with four brothers, bought the business and incorporated under the laws of the State of Connecticut as the W. W. Mildrum Jewel Company, Inc. Oscar Benson was elected to his present position as president in 1915, and throughout his tenure has established and pursued operating and management policies that have improved the quality of Mildrum products and advanced the efficiency of the company plant, which he modernized shortly after he assumed the office of chief executive. The concern is an old and honored one in its particular field. It is said to be the first to cut agate rings for rod mountings out of Montana or American agate, and is said to be equipped to produce any style of rod mounting called for.

The extent of Mr. Benson's interest in community affairs is best reflected in the important positions he has been called upon to fulfill, notably as a member of the Berlin Republican Town Committee, which he has served with distinction for the past twenty-five years, and as member of the Highland Country Club, of which he is past president. He is president of the Wenneberg Chorus of New Britain, which contributes its proceeds to welfare work; he fraternizes with Washington Lodge, No. 81, Free and Accepted Masons, and is identified with the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member of the Berlin Congregational

Church. In conjunction with his business he has also been able to bring about a leadership of distinct civic virtue in connection with a campaign for the purification of United States streams, and in this has enlisted the coöperation of the the national and State governments. Mr. Benson is fond of fishing, and also has a fine collection of Indian relics.

On June 26, 1912, Mr. Benson married Ebba Ahrenberg, of Kensington, and they are the parents of one son, Clifton A., born July 15, 1916. He is associated with his father in business.

ARTHUR BALTHAZAR

Public Official

FOLLOWING an extended business and professional career covering some twenty years, Arthur Balthazar was elected city clerk of the city of Chicopee, Massachusetts, and is now serving in this capacity. He has been interested in public affairs for a considerable period and is well known in Chicopee life.

Mr. Balthazar was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, on January 31, 1900, son of Frank and Emma (Beauregard) Balthazar. His father, who was born in Canada and is now deceased, was engaged in the roofing business. His mother was born in Holyoke and is still living.

Arthur Balthazar received his education in the grammar and high schools of Chicopee, supplementing these studies by special courses in engineering. After leaving school he entered the employ of the Fisk Rubber Company, with which he served for twenty years in technical capacities as a designer and draftsman. Meanwhile, he also became active in public life. Running as an independent, he was elected to the city board of aldermen and was a member of that body in 1932 and 1933. During this period he continued his regular employment with the Fisk Rubber Company. His record as an alderman, however, stressed his availability for further responsibilities in the city government and in March, 1939, he was elected city clerk. Since that time he has relinquished his other interests, devoting all his time to the duties of his office. His qualifications are acknowledged in the city, which has noted many evidences of his capability, independence and public spirit.

Mr. Balthazar has been active in a number of the city's institutions, including the Kiwanis Club, the Laurier Club and the Frontenac Club. He is a member of St. George's Roman Catholic Church and is fond of sports, finding his principal recreation in tennis, baseball and table tennis.

In 1925, Mr. Balthazar married Elise Rainville, who was born in Webster, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of two daughters: Marion Therese and Muriel Ann.

ALEXANDER G. LAJOIE

Accountant, Public Official

INTO the colorful tapestry of New England affairs many strands have been woven from its neighbors to the North. Over a long period folk from the Province of Quebec have come to the "States" seeking better opportunities and a broader life, bringing with them ambition and the will to work, optimism and ambition, and they not only forge ahead rapidly but contribute invaluably to the progress of the communities with which they become identified. Alexander G. Lajoie is a worthy representative of the second generation of these people. He was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, September 17, 1892, son of Andre G. and Elmire (Belisle) Lajoie, both natives of the Province of Quebec, and both deceased. His father, prior to his death on March 17, 1918, was engaged in various mercantile enterprises.

Alexander G. Lajoie was given the advantages of a sound academic education in the public, parochial and South High schools of Worcester. Then for a time he was associated with his father in the meat and grocery business, continuing until shortly after the death of the older man. In the meantime he had been supplementing his formal education with studies in the Northeastern University, from which he received the degree Bachelor of Commercial Science, with the class of 1921. He also pursued special courses in accounting at the New England School of Accounting. Mr. Lajoie began the practice of his profession in the accounting department of the "Worcester Telegram," in 1919, going from this newspaper to George A. Smith and Company, certified public accountants, with offices in the Slater Building, Worcester. In November, 1936, he was elected county treasurer of Worcester County and sworn into office January 6, 1937, a post he since has filled most efficiently. He also is treasurer of the Worcester County Retirement Fund, and of the Worcester County Tuberculosis Hospital District.

Mr. Lajoie has long been interested in political affairs and has served his party in several capacities, having been president of the Ward Seven Democratic Club, is a past president of the Jeffersonian Club, treasurer of the Franco-American Democratic Club, of Worcester, a member of the Worcester County Democratic League and of the County Treasurers' Association of Massachusetts. Numbered among his other clubs are the Canado-American, the

Artisans, the Harmony, of which he is secretary, and the Union of St. Jean le Baptiste. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Worcester Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, where he has been chairman of the auditing committee for fifteen years, and is a member of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus. Mr. Lajoie attends the Holy Name of Jesu Catholic Church and is a generous supporter of religious and humanitarian activities.

On October 30, 1916, Alexander G. Lajoie married Phyllis Baker Clarke, a native of Manchester, England. They have eight children: 1. Alexander G., Jr., student at Worcester Polytechnic Institute. 2. Alice J., student at Framingham State Teachers' College. 3. Richard J., student at Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana. 4. Phyllis, student at South High School, Worcester. 5. William C., student at South High School, Worcester. 6. Robert N., student at Woodland Street Preparatory School. 7. Jacqueline. 8. David E.

HENRY ADELBERT BOOTH

Lawyer, Public Official, Civic Leader

FOR over forty years, Henry Adelbert Booth was an active member of the bar at Springfield, Massachusetts. The scope of his influence as a prominent lawyer of the city was broadened by his many civic connections and by his lifelong interest in public affairs, which brought him honors in public life on several occasions. These activities won him recognition as one of Springfield's most useful citizens.

Mr. Booth was born at Union, Connecticut, on October 30, 1866, son of Henry Billings and Adelia (Williams) Booth. He was a member of old New England families and a direct descendant of Roger Williams. Mr. Booth attended the district schools near his home, Hitchcock Academy in Brimfield, and also studied under private tutors. This was followed by a course in the business school of Yale University. He began his career as a bookkeeper for the Oliver & Howland Company, meanwhile devoting his spare time to the study of Romance languages and the classics. At the same time he began to read law in preparation for the profession of his choice. Mr. Booth's early acquaintance with the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, through his connection with the Oliver & Howland Company, convinced him that opportunities awaited him here and he resolved to make his permanent home in this community. In 1893 he was able to obtain a place in the law office of a local attorney, J. G. Dunning, where he continued to read law in accordance with the custom of the times and to such good purpose that he was admitted to the Hampden County bar in June, 1894. Three months later he established his own office and launched the practice which brought him a wide measure of professional success.

As the demands upon his services at the bar grew steadily, Mr. Booth became increasingly active in public life. In 1899 and 1901 he was a candidate successively for the common council and the board of aldermen at Springfield. Subsequently he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives and for a time sought no further honors in public life. In 1927, however, he again entered politics and in that year was elected to the Springfield Board of Aldermen from Ward One, serving as a member of the board from 1928 to 1931, inclusive, and in the latter year as its president. His balanced judgment and zeal to promote the public interest made him a power in the municipal government and during his entire tenure of office he was a member of important committees, including the committee appointed by Mayor Dwight R. Winter, in 1930, to plan the construction of a new hospital for contagious diseases at a cost of $500,000.

Mr. Booth's services to his community were not confined to the period which he spent in public office. During all the years of his residence in Springfield he was an eager and active worker in the cause of civic progress and his support of useful community enterprises was always counted an important factor in their success. Mr. Booth was especially active in movements to advance the interests of the north end of the city, where he made his home during the greater part of his life, and for many years was president of the North End Civic Association. He had a leading part in the work of the North End Fourth of July Committee and its annual celebration of the Nation's birth. Mr. Booth always valued the traditions of the Nation's past and worked through the Sons of the American Revolution and the Connecticut Valley Historical Society, of which latter organization he was secretary over a long period, to perpetuate the ideals of the founders. He was secretary of George Washington Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and was its president for two years.

In addition to these connections, Mr. Booth was a member and for a time master, of the Springfield Grange and a member of the Society of Colonial Wars. He was a prominent Mason, being affiliated in this order with the various higher bodies of York and Scottish Rites and with Melha Temple of the Shrine, as well as chaplain of Roswell Lee Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He was also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Malta; Equity Council, Royal Arcanum; the Golden Cross; Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Agawam Encampment in the same order. Mr. Booth was a member of the Memorial Church in Springfield and of the Men's League of the church. His personal tastes were simple and aside from his civic work his greatest hobby was gardening.

In 1891, Henry A. Booth married Anna Julia Hazen, daughter of Frederick Stedman Hazen, born in Springfield, and Harriet (Burt) Hazen, born in Longmeadow, Massachusetts. They became the parents of one son: 1. Ralph Henry Billings Booth, born November 20, 1892, a resident of Batavia, New York. He attended Amherst College and is now engaged in the business management of various theatrical ventures. There are also two grandchildren: i. Vivian Mae Booth, a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music, now associated with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company in Springfield. ii. Hazen Phifer Booth.

Mr. Booth died at Springfield on June 15, 1939, after a long illness. Although he retired several years earlier and gradually relinquished many of his more active interests, he remained an honored figure in Springfield life until the last. Springfield gained much through his association with its development and progress, and the recognition which came to him in his lifetime has its echo in the respect in which his memory is held by the city's people.

JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH

Educator

WIDELY known as principal of several Holyoke schools and as a participant in community affairs, John Joseph Lynch is recognized as one of this Massachusetts city's foremost native sons and public-spirited residents.

Mr. Lynch was born February 25, 1871, in Holyoke, Massachusetts, son of Maurice and Mary (Kennedy) Lynch, and a descendant of sturdy Irish forebears. His grandfather, Patrick Lynch, came from Ireland to this side of the Atlantic in 1837, establishing a home for his family in Holyoke and obtaining employment in construction of the old Holyoke dam. He left his family at first in Ireland, where his son, Maurice Lynch, John J. Lynch's father, was born August 7, 1837, a native of County Kerry. In 1840, at the age of three years, Maurice was brought by his mother to America. They joined the father in Holyoke, where Maurice Lynch eventually became a brick mason and contractor. Later, in association with his brothers, Thomas J. and Michael Lynch, Maurice Lynch organized the Lynch Brothers Brick Company in Holyoke. This company became an important one in the city. Maurice Lynch did all the brick work on Holyoke City Hall. No other firm has ever been employed for any of this type of building work in St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Church, whose edifice Maurice Lynch originally built, donating all the brick for it. He was an active Democrat, and served on the Holyoke City Council and the Board of Aldermen and also as water commissioner. At the time of his death here, January 17, 1902, he was a member of the Catholic Church. At his death, his sons bought the interests of other members of the family in the enterprise, incorporating it as the Lynch Brothers Construction Company. The present officers of the Lynch Brick Company, Inc., are John J. Lynch, president; Joseph E. Lynch, treasurer and manager. Maurice Lynch married Mary Kennedy, born in 1841 in County Kerry, Ireland, died April 1, 1922, in Holyoke, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Ellen (Bresnahan) Kennedy. Her father came to America early in his career, obtaining employment in Holyoke on the dam construction project about the midpart of the nineteenth century. He died here while his wife and children were on their way from Ireland to America to join him.

John J. Lynch

John Joseph Lynch attended the Holyoke schools, being graduated from high school in 1890. In 1891 he was a student at Holy Cross College. Meanwhile, in that same year, he played on the Holy Cross baseball team, the infield of which was comprised entirely of Holyoke boys—the late Denny O'Neil, the late Dr. Ed. Mahoney, of Springfield, and the late Judge Thomas J. Lynch. In 1894 John Joseph Lynch completed his course of training at Williams College, taking the Bachelor of Arts degree. During his college career at Williams, he and his brother Tom played on the college varsity baseball teams in 1892-94. Their personalities and athletic skill made their names traditional on the Williams campus. He afterward took graduate work at several large eastern institutions of learning. He began the practice of his profession as an educator in December, 1894, the time of his appointment to the principalship of the East Dwight Grammar School, in Holyoke. For less than two years he carried on that work, being transferred in 1896 to the West Street Junior High School of Holyoke, where he was principal for more than three decades. As head of that school he established a record that brought him distinction and established him firmly in his profession in Massachusetts. An outstanding accomplishment of Principal Lynch at West Street Junior High School was the installation of a complete radio equipment for the entire building, probably the first of its kind in any American school. At the opening of the autumn term of school in 1931 Mr. Lynch was made principal of the new Hiram B. Lawrence Junior High School, in this city, which was formally dedicated on March 8, 1932, at an elaborate program under the auspices of the American Legion. Mr. Lynch was one of the speakers on that occasion, along with Dr. Payson Smith, Commissioner of Education of Massachusetts; William R. Peck, superintendent of the Holyoke schools; and the Hon. Fred C. Burnham, mayor of Holyoke. Continuously since 1931 Mr. Lynch has been principal of the Lawrence school, and for this and his other educative activities he is widely known and respected.

As a public educator, Principal John J. Lynch has been deeply interested in the social, recreational and musical life of the public schools in Holyoke. He has accomplished an outstanding interest in the musical circles of the school. Under his personal direction he has installed in his school over seventy musical instruments, which are loaned to the children who desire to take part in the orchestral work and who are found by the school's musical directors, Messrs. Grady and Crolly, to have musical talent and adaptability. These men are giving weekly free lessons in all forms of musical instruments to seventy or more boys and girls and they have a fine school orchestra. One of the outstanding classes consists of several overage girls, who have been grouped together for educational and social purposes. These girls constitute two musical classes, fourteen in a violin class and eleven in a piano class. This opportunity for this particular group of young people will have an immeasurable value in establishing happy life relations.

Mr. Lynch has also interested himself in educational projects far beyond the boundaries of his own schools. He is a member of the Hampden County Teachers' Association, of which he was formerly president; the Western Massachusetts Grammar Masters' Association, of which he was also president; and the Massachusetts Teachers' Federation, of which he is a director. He was at one time treasurer of the Massachusetts Teachers' Association, and is a life member of the National Education Association. Formerly, he served as a member of the alumni advisory council of Williams College. He has done considerable writing on subjects relating to his profession, contributing articles to educational journals. Some of his titles have been: "The Playground Movement for Children"; "Civic Training for Character Building"; "The Message of the War"; "A Memorial Tribute to the Soldiers Who Died from the Town of Millers Falls"; "Theodore Roosevelt and His Life's Work"; "The Defense of the Irish Against the Destroyers"; and "The Life of John Marshall." These works have been influential. Numerous readers among educators throughout the country have been inspired to improve their teaching techniques through gaining a knowledge of his ideas and experience, and his life has, indeed, been a boon to Holyoke.

He has at all times interested himself in community affairs from many points of view. His gifts as a writer have been repeatedly recognized by those in charge of the erection of monuments or who for other reasons stand in need of an apt phrase now and then. So it was that Mr. Lynch was requested to write the inscriptions for the Soldiers' Memorial Building in Holyoke, at Appleton and Maple streets. Associated with him in the preparation of inscriptions for this building were William Cardinal O'Connell, who wrote the main inscription on the Maple Street side, and former Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis, whose inscription was "Liberty—Political and Economic." Mr. Lynch himself contributed the other four inscriptions, including the main one of Appleton Street and three smaller ones. The three smaller ones were: "Religious Freedom Glorifies America," "Banish War—Enthrone Peace" and "Heroic Women—American Mothers." Mr. Lynch was one of the founders of the Associated Charities of Holyoke, now known as the Family Welfare Society, of which he was president for seventeen years. During the World War he was president of the Home Service Division of the American Red Cross, and was a leader in all war drives. He was elected president of the Holyoke Public Library in 1932, being repeatedly reëlected thereafter to that office. He is a member for life of the Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Society and an honorary life member of the Holyoke Country Club, of which he was also a founder. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church and of the Knights of Columbus, holding the Fourth Degree of the Knights' organization. In spare time he enjoys the out-of-doors, doing considerable fishing when time permits. Even in college days he was active in a variety of sports, and today he retains his deep interest in his *alma mater* as a member of its alumni association.

Mr. Lynch is unmarried. One of his notable characteristics is his fondness of his family. One of his brothers was the late Colonel Michael J. Lynch, a graduate of Brown University and a noted lawyer of Providence. Two sisters, both now deceased, were Mrs. Mary Ellen O'Riley and Elizabeth Rose Lynch. His loyalty to Williams College and to his family led him and his brother, Thomas Lynch, some years ago, to establish together a scholarship in memory of their sister, Elizabeth Rose Lynch.

EDWARD EMORY PEASE

Investment Expert

As an investment expert Edward Emory Pease won an enviable reputation as one of the leading financiers of the city of Worcester, Massachusetts, where for years he was also identified with the administration of a number of large estates and was an officer in several large cultural institutions, including the Worcester Art Museum and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Mr. Pease was born at Oxford, Massachusetts, March 27, 1869, the son of Edward S. and Theda A. (Field) Pease, the former a native of Albany and the latter of Brattleboro, Vermont. His father, who like his mother, is now deceased, engaged in the mercantile business in Oxford and Worcester until his death. Mr. Pease received a general education in the public schools of Oxford and after completing his high school studies attended Worcester Academy for one year. Later, he matriculated at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1897. Shortly after graduation he secured employment with the General Electric Company in Lynn, and continued here until 1901, when he resigned to enter the banking firm of Kinnicutt and DeWitt, in Worcester, which he was to be associated with until its dissolution in 1906. From that time until his passing he served as a public accountant and during the course of his long and distinguished career managed a number of large estates in central Massachusetts. His reputation as an investment expert led to his election as assistant treasurer of the Worcester Art Museum in 1915 and to the same position in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1925. He held both of these positions until his demise. In commenting upon his ability and success, a local newspaper dispatch printed directly after his passing says, in part: "His work at both Worcester Tech and the museum had been as investment advisor. His exceptional knowledge of banking as well as his unimpeachable reputation gained him prominence as an investment expert."

Mr. Pease was also a corporator of the Worcester County Institute for Savings and was active in several social and civic organizations, including the Congregational Club and the Worcester Club. He worshipped at the Chestnut Street Congregational Church and during the World War was a member of the local draft board.

On December 18, 1905, Mr. Pease married Mary Wilder, born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, the daughter of Salmon W. and Rose (True) Wilder. Her father, who was born in Cambridge, Vermont, was one of the pioneer paper manufacturers of this State. Her mother was born in Hope, Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Pease were the parents of two children: 1. Theda Wilder, who attended the Bancroft School and the Fairchild School and is now living at home. 2. Richard Newton, who is a member of the class of 1940 at Brown University.

Edward E. Pease died at his home in Worcester, August 20, 1939, in his seventieth year. To all, he represented a type of business leader whose sound knowledge of his chosen profession and whose faithful devotion to high principles and business ethics made him an invaluable adjunct to the industrial, financial and cultural life of the metropolis which he served so long and so notably.

CARLTON E. NAY

Insurance Executive

IN many different capacities, and in all of them most effectively, Carlton E. Nay has served the Monarch Life Insurance Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts. He is now secretary and a member of its board of directors, as well as a consistent participant in the civic affairs of his city and its people and institutions.

Mr. Nay was born January 11, 1881, in Westford, Vermont, son of Elisha A. and Lucy V. (Maxfield) Nay. His father, a native of Milton, Vermont, was engaged in farming operations until his death. The mother was born in Westford, Vermont.

The public schools of Westford, his birthplace, provided Carlton E. Nay's early education, and later he attended high school at Milton, Vermont, and became a student at the Burlington Business College. After completing his formal education, he taught school for one year, then went to work in the country store near where he lived in Vermont, continuing in that employment for two and one-half years. Next, he became connected with Swift & Company, in Burlington, where he remained for eight years. For six years he was employed in a store. Then he removed to Springfield, where he stayed for four years as a bookkeeper for the Nyasset Club. His association with the Monarch Life Insurance Company, of Springfield, began in July, 1920, when he started as a bookkeeper. In 1921 he was made the company's assistant treasurer, and in March, 1925, was elected to the directorate. At the same time he was made secretary and treasurer of the Monarch company. Since 1926 he has been secretary and a director.

Mr. Nay's contribution to the insurance world has been closely paralleled by his varied civic, social and fraternal activities. He is a member of MacDonough Lodge, No. 26, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master, and in the Masonic Order he is affiliated also with Burlington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite up to and including the thirty-second degree, and other branches of Masonry. He likewise holds memberships in the Springfield Automobile Club and the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. He worships in the faith of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church of Springfield. In leisure time Mr. Nay has shown himself to be particularly fond of the out-of-doors. He especially enjoys gardening, which is, with him, a major hobby.

In 1902, Carlton E. Nay married Clara E. Brown, a native of Jericho, Vermont, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Russell B. Nay. 2. Lucille S. Nay, a graduate of the Boston School of Physical Education, now the wife of Alton M. Phelps, of Lexington, Massachusetts, and the mother of their two children, Sybil E. and Sandra M. Phelps.

JAMES P. JOYCE

Insurance Representative

SINCE February, 1925, James P. Joyce has been associated with the Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts, his native city.

Mr. Joyce was born March 14, 1900, in Holyoke, son of James and Catherine (Mannix) Joyce, both natives of Ireland. The father was engaged as a paper maker until his death, taking up this work after coming to America from his native land.

The Rosary Parochial School in Holyoke provided James P. Joyce's early education, and after completing his studies he sold newspapers on the streets. Then he spent three years as a bundle boy, delivering bundles, and was for eight years a clerk in a retail hat store. In February, 1925, as indicated above, he entered upon his insurance work, associating himself with the Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company. At first he was an agent in Holyoke, serving this company. He has remained continuously with the same insurance organization down to the time of writing, having been in charge of the Holyoke office of the Phœnix company for many years and today being one of the most prolific writers of insurance on lives in the Holyoke area. When he began his activity along these lines in Holyoke, Mr. Joyce found only twenty policy holders, as contrasted with the one thousand or more at the present time. He himself has written $250,000 worth of insurance for each of ten different years, and in 1932 he led the entire United States for Phœnix in point of premiums paid.

Mr. Joyce is a member of the Holyoke Life Underwriters' Association, of which he was formerly vice-president. He also belongs to the National Life Underwriters' Association. The city of Holyoke has substantially benefited from his labors in its behalf. He was for six years a member of the school board, and in 1934 served as its chairman. In September, 1937, he became a member of the Board of Water Commissioners, of which he is now treasurer. He is a member of the corporation of Holyoke City Hospital, and treasurer of the Holyoke Visiting Nurse Association. He was formerly president of the Lions' Club, and belongs to Holyoke Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Holyoke Council, Knights of Columbus. His intense interest in civic affairs has been a productive force in the community, where people and institutions have gained from his efforts. He is a member of Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church in Holyoke.

In 1924 James P. Joyce married Mary Brady, a native of Holyoke, Massachusetts, daughter of James and Annie (O'Donnell) Brady, of this city. The following children were born to this marriage: 1. Mary Joyce, on August 5, 1926. 2. Constance Joyce, on September 7, 1929. 3. Ruth Joyce, on November 5, 1931. 4. James F. Joyce, on June 16, 1933. 5. William Joyce, on November 6, 1934.

CHARLES WINSHIP RACKLIFFE

Veteran Man of Affairs

THE life of Charles Winship Rackliffe, which extended to nearly fourscore years, cannot be classified in any single category. He engaged in many lines of business, and while his enterprises were centered in Holyoke and Springfield, Massachusetts, for fifty-four years, he had ventured as far west as California, and long was located in his native Connecticut.

Mr. Rackliffe was born in Middletown, Connecticut, December 13, 1860, son of William and Elizabeth (Cuzner) Rackliffe, both also natives of Middletown, and both now deceased. His father was a locksmith known throughout New England as one of the best in his craft. Charles Winship Rackliffe, after completing his education, secured employment with the Douglas Pump Company, of Middletown. Within a few years he went to California, but before very long returned to the East and the city of his birth, where he went to work for the Wilcox & Crittenden Company.

In 1886, Mr. Rackliffe removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and set himself up as a locksmith, but soon added a hardware business which came to be the important side of his activities. His establishment was in the Flatiron Block, now the general offices of the American Writing Paper Company. He later moved his business to No. 349 High Street, and still later to Appleton Street. He also owned a hardware store in Main Street, Springfield. Some years later he sold the local store and the Springfield branch to the Dooley Hardware Company, which conducts the business at the present time. He had been in this line of business from 1886 to 1921.

It has been said of Mr. Rackliffe that he was both an individualist and an opportunist, a man who never failed to keep abreast of what was going on in the world, nor ever lacked courage to enter a new field of endeavor. In about 1913-1914, when the motion picture was coming into popularity, although still in the silent stage and none too well perfected, Mr. Rackliffe opened the Suffolk Theatre in Holyoke. He built the Rackliffe Building at Suffolk and Railroad Streets in the city, and housed this show place in it. At first he leased the theatre to others, but soon took over its operation. He also became one of the original stockholders of the Warner Brothers Company, and to an extent helped to improve the class of pictures turned out by Hollywood.

W M Radcliffe

Mr. Rackliffe gradually extended his own holdings of playhouses, buying the Majestic Theatre on Main Street, the Bijou Theatre in Springfield, and acquiring the lease of the Academy of Music from the city of Northampton. In more recent years he leased all his theatres to younger men and to the Rifkin interests of Boston.

Although he was past seventy years old, Mr. Rackliffe was not ready to retire from all commercial activities. To keep himself out of mischief, or so he said, he opened a second-hand bookstore with a few hundred volumes in stock. Within a year he had twenty-five thousand books on the shelves, and at the time of his death had a collection of forty thousand works. Whether his bookstore showed a profit or not, his friends did not know, nor did he bother much about the question—he had a place where friends delighted to stop and talk, and this was the thing he enjoyed. Mr. Rackliffe, in order to look after his large real estate holdings, formed the C. W. Rackliffe Company, Inc., which operated the Rackliffe, Winship and Bijou buildings, and other property interests. He acted as treasurer of the company. His favorite club was the old City. He attended the Congregational Church.

Charles Winship Rackliffe married Lulu Spencer, a native of Haddam, Connecticut, who died in 1934. They were the parents of a daughter and a son: 1. Claribel, who married Albert S. Pinney, of Holyoke, Massachusetts. 2. Albert C. Rackliffe, who during the World War enlisted in the "Princess Pat" regiment in Canada, and served overseas for more than three years. He was badly wounded in action at Chateau-Thierry. His death occurred in 1932.

Charles Winship Rackliffe died at his home in Holyoke on October 11, 1939, after a brief illness. The years allotted to him had been many and he had been active almost to the end. He never had taken himself, or what he did, overseriously, but as business man and public-spirited citizen, as helpful friend and kindly individual, he acquitted himself well, and is sincerely mourned by a large number of people who cherish his memory.

WILLIAM R. PECK

Educator

As superintendent of schools of the city of Holyoke, William R. Peck has distinguished himself in the life of his community and has come to be honored and respected wherever he is known. His influence in the city has been for the best, and he is today regarded as a foremost citizen of this region of Massachusetts and of New England.

Mr. Peck was born July 17, 1894, in Holyoke, Massachusetts, son of Joseph and Margaret (Gallagher) Peck. His father, born in New Windsor, New York, was long engaged in the paper-making industry. The mother, a native Philadelphian, is now deceased.

Both public and parochial schools provided William R. Peck's early formal education in Holyoke, and after graduation from Holyoke High School he became a student at Holy Cross College, where he took the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1916. In 1920 he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Holy Cross in recognition of his achievements. Then, ten years later, in 1930, he received the Master of Arts degree from Columbia University, in New York City. After completing his formal education, in 1916, Mr. Peck took a position as a teacher in Boston College High School, there carrying on his work in 1916 and 1917. From June to November, 1917, he was associated with the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, doing extensive work connected with the First Liberty Loan drive. In November, 1917, he became a teacher in Holyoke High School, continuing his work there until March, 1918, when he entered the service of the United States Naval Reserve. He was sent to a navy school at Harvard University, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and after due time was commissioned ensign in the United States Naval Reserve Corps. In 1919, after the resumption of peace, Mr. Peck returned to Holyoke High School in his capacity as a teacher, being made head of the history department. In April, 1920, Mr. Peck was elected superintendent of schools of the city of Holyoke, so continuing down to the time of writing.

In addition to all his other activities, Mr. Peck served for a time as president of the Hampden County Teachers' Association and as president of the Massachusetts School Superintendents' Association and the National Education Association. He was also for a time president of the Community Welfare

League, as well as a district deputy of the Knights of Columbus. He belongs to the Holyoke Country Club, the Holy Cross College Alumni Association, the Phi Delta Kappa Fraternity, the Kappa Delta Pi and the American Legion. He is a member of the boards of directors of Holyoke Hospital and of the Holyoke Public Library. He worships in the Roman Catholic faith, belonging to the Church of the Sacred Heart, in Holyoke. He enjoys golf and outdoor life in leisure time, and is fond of his activities in the civic circles in which he moves. He is especially gifted as a public speaker and frequently is called upon to appear on the platform for different public and semi-public organizations.

In 1924, William R. Peck married Margaret McGinty, of Springfield, Massachusetts, who died in 1926. They were the parents of a son, William R. Peck, Jr. After Mrs. Peck's death, Mr. Peck married (second), in 1934, Elsie M. Ryan, a native of Holyoke, Massachusetts.

JOHN F. SHEEHAN

City Clerk

THROUGH his long record of public service as city clerk of Holyoke, Massachusetts, John F. Sheehan has won a unique position in the city's public life. He has spent almost four decades in his present office and is one of the senior municipal officials of the State in point of service.

Mr. Sheehan was born in Holyoke on May 30, 1874, son of John and Johanna (Fenton) Sheehan, both natives of Ireland, who came to this country in early life. The father was engaged in the cotton textile industry until his death. A veteran of the Civil War, he served with Company I, 3d Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and was wounded in action at White Oak Swamp. After the war he became a member of Holyoke Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

John F. Sheehan received his education in Holyoke public schools. After completing his high school course, he entered the office of the city clerk of Holyoke, working as a clerk. In a short time he familiarized himself with the entire business of the office and, having established his qualifications, he was first chosen to fill the position of city clerk in 1901. Since that time he has devoted himself without interruption to his responsible administrative duties in this post. Mr. Sheehan's efficiency, industry and courtesy have commended him to the people of the city and have made him one of the most popular figures in successive city administrations. In point of service he is one of the oldest city clerks in Massachusetts.

In addition to his official duties, Mr. Sheehan has been active in other phases of Holyoke life. He was the first Exalted Ruler of Holyoke Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with which he is still affiliated, and has been prominent in Catholic fraternal orders and other organizations, including Holyoke Council, No. 90, Knights of Columbus, and St. Jerome's Temperance Society. He is also a member of the Holy Name Society of Sacred Heart parish and worships in that church. Fond of the out-of-doors, he finds his principal recreation in walking.

ARTHUR J. BEAN

Manual Training Director

MANUAL training is one of the most significant features of modern education. The idea of introducing tool instruction into the curricula of our public schools, together with science, mathematics and language, in such a way that no part would be subordinate to another, was pioneered by the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. Arthur J. Bean, who fifty years ago was graduated from this institute, became one of the outstanding leaders in manual instruction in the Worcester public school system and served as director of this department for nearly a quarter of a century. His were the highly important years in the development of a new type of instruction, and to his work he brought exceptional abilities, prior experience and a devotion to ideas and ideals that proved invaluable.

Mr. Bean was a native of Worcester, Massachusetts, born March 25, 1869, son of Stephen J. and Susan J. (Kendall) Bean, both of whom are deceased. His mother came originally from Groton, Massachusetts. His father, also born in Groton, was a skilled cabinetmaker. From his mother, no doubt, came an ambition for education and love of the artistic and cultural. His heritage from his father included a manual dexterity that amounted to genius and eventually found a wide range of outlets. Arthur J. Bean was graduated from the Worcester Classical High School, in 1885, and in 1889 from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He was the youngest member of his class, being twenty-one years of age when he completed his studies in "Tech."

It was expected that the young man would become an architect, and to this end he secured a position as draughtsman in Pawtucket, Rhode Island. About this time the manual training idea was gaining a footing among the educators of the Middle West, and Mr. Bean went to La Grange, Illinois, as an instructor in this subject. He also held a similar post in Indianapolis, Indiana, before returning to Worcester to become director of manual training in the city's public schools. It is interesting to note that when he accepted this appointment he took charge of not only the manual training for boys, but of sewing and cooking for girls. Incidentally, he not only knew how to direct the work of associates in teaching and cooking, but could demonstrate unusual skill in these when necessary.

Of the growth and ramifications of manual training in the Worcester school system under Mr. Bean's leadership, a book might be written. He strove always to broaden the range of the services rendered pupils along this line. He was educator, administrator, executive and inspirational force. He also was a pioneer in the field, for he came to his work when there were few precedents, no established standards, few set courses, and little equipment. He had to evolve ideas, initiate curricula, perfect a technique, and sometimes, hardest of all, convince "the powers that be" that what he wanted to undertake was worth while. His post required vision, imagination, thought, courage, persistence, and an infinite capacity for hard work. He won wide recognition for the possession in full measure of all these characteristics.

Mr. Bean also realized the value of frequent contact with colleagues and organizations and was a member of the Worcester Teachers' Association, Mechanical Drawing Association of New England, the Massachusetts Industrial Education Society, the National Education Society of the United States, Boston Manual Training Club, New England Arts Association and the Eastern Arts Association. Fraternally, he was affiliated with Morning Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and was a member of the Worcester Economic Club. He was a director of the Worcester Coöperative Bank, and formerly had been a director of all three banks that were merged to form it. He was a vice-president of one of the banks. A member of the First Baptist Church since he was fourteen years old, Mr. Bean had served the church as clerk for twenty years, later as a deacon and, at the time of his death, as a member of the welcome committee.

In 1894, Arthur J. Bean married Alice L. Guy, a native of Peabody, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of four children: 1. Laurence Guy Bean, a graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, who served during the World War in the United States Coast Guard. He now is engaged as sales engineer for the Bristol Company, of Waterbury, Connecticut. 2. Francis J. Bean, M. D., a graduate of Clark College, Worcester, Massachusetts, and Cornell University Medical School, who is superintendent of Omaha General Hospital. 3. Marian R., a graduate of Wellesley College, who married Foster C. Whidden, of Worcester, Massachusetts. 4. Myron A. Bean, a graduate of Clark University and Columbia University, who died in 1935.

Mr. Bean died at his home on February 1, 1939. Mingled with the sorrow which his passing caused, was an additional note of regret that he had not been spared at least a few months longer, for in June he would have celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his graduation from Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and would have retired at the age of seventy, after a quarter of a century's service in the city's schools. Time will disclose more fully the part Arthur J. Bean played in the development of manual training in Worcester and New England,

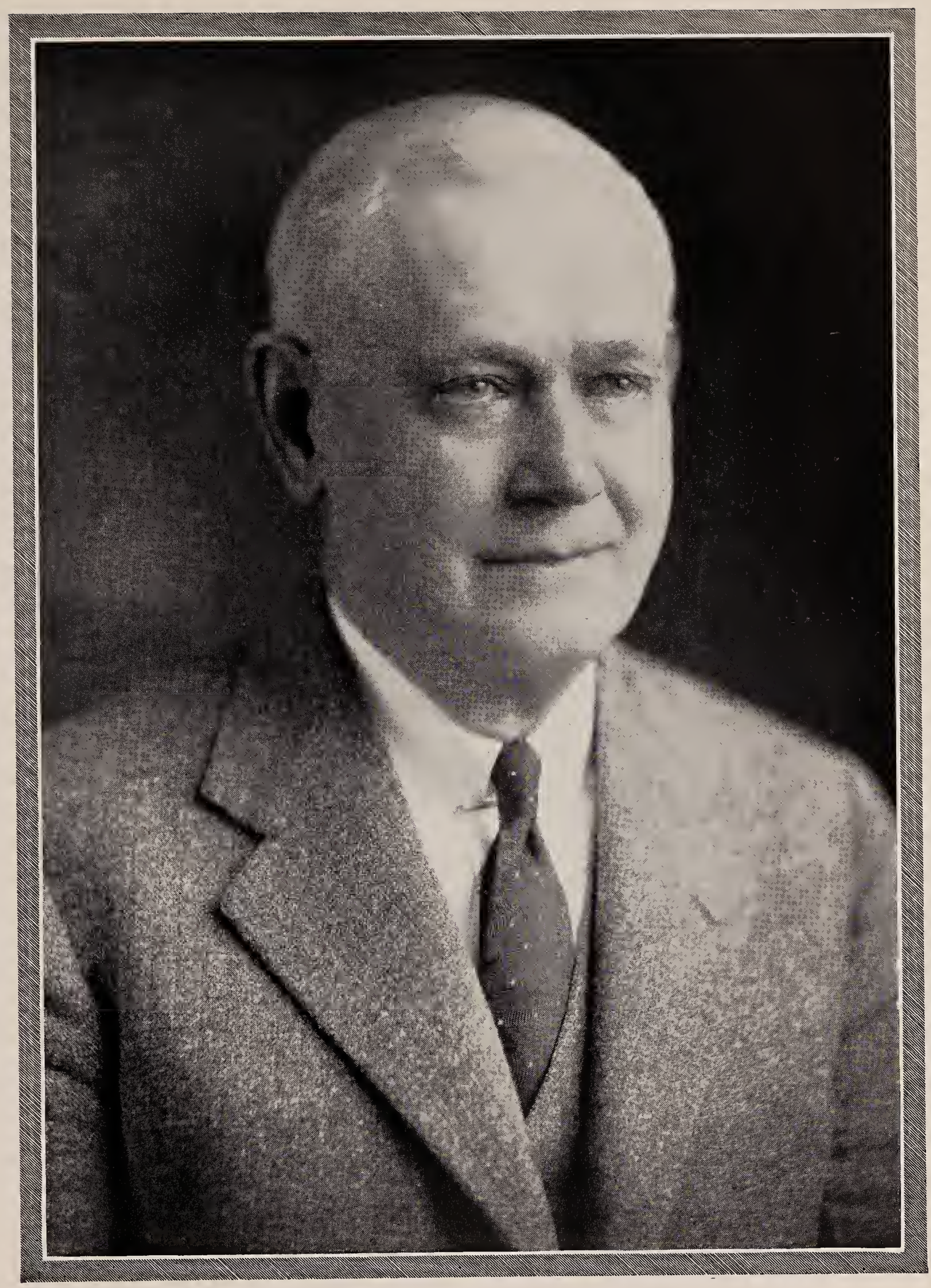
and the value of his own personal achievements in this important field. He not only prepared many pupils to fill better places in a world which has become increasingly industrial, but helped to evolve a profession, and contributed to the progress of a growing branch of public school education. His personal traits were especially admirable and he was universally loved for his kindliness, unmindfulness of self, his sympathy of understanding, and his whole-hearted devotion to service and duty. He held a highly-prized fellowship with his fellow-workers and the board of education. In the lives and progress of students he maintained an interest as keen as though they were his own children. The influence and effect of his life will long survive the incident of his passing.

CARL OSCAR HEDSTROM

Inventor

INTERNATIONAL fame as the inventor of the motorcycle is attached to the name of Carl Oscar Hedstrom, now living in retirement at Portland, Connecticut, where he occupies a prominent position as one of the leading citizens of the community.

Mr. Hedstrom was born in Smaland, Sweden, March 12, 1871, the son of Andrew and Caroline (Danielson) Hedstrom, who came to this country in 1880, and settled in Brooklyn, New York. Here Mr. Hedstrom received a general education in the public schools and at an early age began to demonstrate a unique talent and interest in mechanics. Upon completing his studies he set out to satisfy this bent and secured a position in a watch factory where eventually he became an expert tool maker. During this period the mechanical age was coming to full flower, invading not only the industrial world but the field of sports as well. Bicycling was the fad of the moment and Mr. Hedstrom was one of its most ardent devotees. During his spare hours he made long tours and also won wide note as a racer. But it was more than just a physical pastime with him; it challenged his mechanical mind and started him designing racing wheels which were advanced in style and mechanical workmanship. Manufacturers were immediately aware of his abilities and many of the leaders in this business commissioned him to design and construct mounts for them which were ridden by some of the outstanding racing figures of that generation. Gradually the scope of his talents broadened. He looked beyond a man propelled machine and was encouraged in his efforts by the motor pacing tandems that were brought to this country from France. His objective was to create a similar bicycle that would surpass the foreign entry and in this he succeeded to such an extent that his services were sought by George M. Hendee, bicycle manufacturer and the greatest high-wheel champion in American cycling history. The manufacturer was progressive in his outlook and saw in Mr. Hedstrom a young man of mechanical genius who was capable of developing a practical motorcycle. Thus, in January, 1901, Mr. Hedstrom entered the Hendee Manufacturing Company, in Springfield, Massachusetts, and set about fulfilling the confidence reposed in him. Shortly thereafter he designed his first "Indian" motorcycle, destined to become one of the most famous machines of its type in the world. It contained numer-



Carl O. Hedstrom

ous mechanical features that have since been adopted as standard by the industry. Among them were the Hedstrom motor, the Hedstrom carburetor, the double grip control, the countershaft hanger construction, the cushion fork, the bayonet locking inlet valve dome, the automatic ignition cut-out switch, the Hedstrom motor anchorage system, the combination tank construction, and the compensating sprocket.

The "Indian" motorcycle was an outstanding success in every section of the globe, and while the inventor did not share proportionately in the honors of his creation, he did come to enjoy rich rewards in satisfaction, notably at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, in St. Louis, Missouri, where he won the only medal and high diploma of merit granted in the entire motor vehicle section. This product of his imagination and mechanical genius has had a highly interesting and colorful history since the first motorcycle of the "Indian" type, now at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, District of Columbia, first roared out of the Hendee shops in Springfield. It has been a boon and delight to thousands of young men throughout the country and played a distinctive rôle in military history, particularly as the transporter of couriers during the World War.

Though he has virtually retired he still maintains an active interest in several professional organizations, particularly the Federation of American Motorcyclists, in which he was a founder-member, and the Society of Automotive Engineers. As a resident of Portland he has exhibited a keen interest in the affairs of the community where he is a member of the Portland Club. He also belongs to the Hartford Gun Club, the New York Athletic Club, and the Automobile Club of Great Britain. His principal hobby is still devoted to mechanics and its products, particularly motor boats. He is the former power boat champion of the State, having gained the title on the Connecticut River, in 1912, in his boat called "Indian." In addition to his beautiful home in Portland, which affords a magnificent view of the Connecticut River, he has a bungalow and private lake on the outskirts of the town where he spends his summers.

On November 14, 1898, Mr. Hedstrom married Julia Anderson, daughter of Alfred and Helena (Peterson) Anderson, of Portland. She was born in Sweden and came to the United States in 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Hedstrom are the parents of: 1. Helen Hedstrom, married David A. Carlson, who is town clerk and a practicing attorney of Portland. 2. Howard Oscar Hedstrom, who died in 1910, at the age of ten years.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM GOUGH RUSSELL

Fire Department Official

IN his long service with the fire department of Waterbury, Connecticut, Captain William Gough Russell rose from the ranks to positions of large responsibility which carried the grade of captain. A pioneer in the development of the motorized sections of the department, his mechanical ingenuity and skill did much to make the first motorized equipment successful. Later, a chief aide in the fire marshal's office, he did brilliant work in the field of fire prevention. Captain Russell was well known among New England's firemen, and was considered one of the most able and devoted public servants that the city of Waterbury ever had.

Born in Waterbury on November 8, 1886, he was a son of Edwin W. and Lillie (Gough) Russell. He grew up in the South Elm Street section and almost as soon as he could walk he used to follow along to the city's fires with the old volunteer fire department, in which his father was prominent. It was his ambition to become a fireman, and he had barely attained his majority when he was first appointed to the force in December, 1907. Meanwhile he had received a public school education and had undergone thorough training as a machinist in the shops of the Scovill Manufacturing Company of Waterbury. His fondness for machinery was well known and his skill soon became very valuable to the department.

The first automobile for service in the Waterbury department was made by the well-known Locomobile Company of Bridgeport on specifications prepared by fire officials of the city. It was a hose wagon. Few in that day knew the workings of the engine, and Captain Russell, then a private, was a natural selection for the task of caring for the new piece of apparatus. With a fellow private, he was sent to Bridgeport and spent several months in the Locomobile plant while the machine was being built. When it was finally delivered he became its first driver.

On September 3, 1909, Captain Russell resigned from the department, but on January 4, 1911, he was reappointed and was quickly made a lieutenant, attaining this rank on October 4, 1911. On January 1, 1916, he again resigned from the department to join the United States Navy, foreseeing the inevitable trend of the war. He remained in the naval service as a machinist after the United

States entered the war, and had risen to the grade of chief petty officer when he received his discharge following the Armistice. On April 9, 1919, he rejoined the fire department in Waterbury, and was now detailed entirely to mechanical duties. On June 1, 1919, he was promoted to assistant master mechanic; on February 23, 1920, he became a captain; and in 1921 he was assigned to the bureau of automobiles. Here he served until June 1, 1932, when he took over his last assignment as chief aide in the fire marshal's office. He made a special study of fire hazards, mapped out programs for fire prevention and carried on other detailed work. He had charge of the tabulation of all sprinkling systems in the city, electrical refrigerating plants and other similar measures.

Captain Russell's devoted service was widely recognized, not only by his own associates in the department, but by the city generally.

> We have felt from the outset [wrote one who knew him well] that we really knew the inner workings of the man; the thought in his mind; how he felt toward this or that proposition, and just what he would say when questions pertaining to the affairs of the office were presented to him.
>
> We felt that Captain Russell strove for the complete success of the marshal's office and the department in general; his word of advice and instruction was open to those who sought it; he gave freely of his exceptional knowledge of matters not only of a nature concerning affairs within the department, but outside of it. And we know that others profited greatly by what he told them. He was kind and thoughtful, willing and conscientious, a home man, devoted to those of his household, a good and worthy citizen, and outstanding in his devotion and loyalty to his many friends.
>
> "It is the lot of man but once to die," say the Proverbs.
>
> Captain Russell has fulfilled this saying.

Captain Russell was devoted to his work, which was his hobby as well as his vocation. Aside from this, his interests centered in his home and the associations of friends and family. He was a member from time to time of various local organizations and attended the Second Congregational Church of Waterbury.

On December 10, 1917, in this city, Captain Russell married Adelene Louise Baker, daughter of Dennis G. and Caroline M. (Balch) Baker. She survives him.

Captain Russell died at his home in Waterbury on July 1, 1938, after a short illness. The termination of his career was regarded by the city as a distinct loss and by his innumerable friends as a personal bereavement. Many tributes were paid him, and the following appreciation of his career, which appeared editorially in "The Waterbury American," may be quoted:

> Little can be added to the tribute paid to Captain William G. Russell by Fire Chief Cavanaugh and Marshal Lahey. The readiness with which these comments were prepared and the warmth of their language attest the wholehearted regard with which both of these co-workers held the deceased. "Surely, no more faithful servant was ever employed by the City of Waterbury," said Chief Cavanaugh.

"He was kind and thoughtful, willing and conscientious, a home man, devoted to those of his household, a good and worthy citizen and outstanding in his devotion and loyalty to his many friends," wrote the marshal.

Little more can be said for any man. We can but add our expression of full agreement with the apt tributes paid by Chief Cavanaugh and Marshal Lahey.

Often the good about a man is reserved for the saying until after his death. It was not so in Captain Russell's case. Before his illness we heard high words of praise from a citizen who had dealt with him in his capacity as an officer in the department of the fire marshal. Captain Russell was praised not only as a man of fine character and integrity, but also as an individual of kindly nature and outstanding ability.

A reading of his career in the fire department reveals him as a forward-looking man who kept abreast of today so that he might be prepared for tomorrow. His service as an automobile mechanic, when the mysteries of the automobile baffled all but the specially trained, marked him as an efficient member of the department. And so it was all during his years as a fireman, even to the time when, as a member of the fire marshal's staff, he made a study of the many electrical and other innovations that had broadened the work of that department.

Captain Russell's life was one of substantial achievement. He made the most of his talents in the service of his community and in return won the respect and admiration of all citizens who knew him.

HENRY ALONZO FIELD

Banker, Insurance Executive

DURING some thirty years spent in the insurance business at Springfield, Massachusetts, Henry A. Field has occupied an important position in the city's life. He is senior member of the firm of Field, Eddy & Bulkley, general insurance agents, chairman of the board of the Springfield National Bank, and a director of numerous insurance companies and other corporations. He is also an active leader in many civic projects and community institutions.

Mr. Field was born in Milford, Massachusetts, on August 8, 1870, son of John A. and Mary A. (Phillips) Field. He was educated at Deerfield Academy, from which he was graduated in 1887, and immediately entered business life. From 1890 to 1898 he was associated with the Phillips Manufacturing Company of Springfield and from 1898 to 1908 with the Vacuum Oil Company. At the end of that time he became a member of the firm of Oppenheimer & Field, general insurance agents at Springfield, a connection he continued for almost twenty years. In 1925 he established the firm of Field, Eddy & Mulheron, which was succeeded in 1934 by the present firm of Field, Eddy & Bulkley. Mr. Field is a recognized leader in insurance circles of the State, and in addition to his interests as head of his own agency he serves as a director of the New England Fire Insurance Company, the Michigan Fire & Marine Insurance Company, the Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Company, and the Sentinel Fire Insurance Company. In 1921 he was elected president of the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts, an honor reflecting his standing in the business to which he has devoted the greater part of his life. He has other important connections in finance and industry, however, notably as chairman of the board of the Springfield National Bank, an office he has occupied since 1928; vice-president and director of the National Equipment Company, and director of the Peerless Handcuff Company, the Springfield Street Railway, the Van Norman Machine Tool Company, and Springfield Merchants, Inc.

Mr. Field has always been interested in civic affairs and for many years his influence has been a constructive force in Springfield and Hampden County. He was chairman of Hampden Chapter, American Red Cross in 1918-19, and president of the Union Relief Association in 1921. In the latter year he was called into the service of the city as a member of the city planning board of Springfield, on which he served until 1925, and during the following five years was police commissioner of Springfield. He has been much interested in the work of Springfield Hospital during the past two decades, and since 1922 has been its president. He is trustee of Deerfield Academy and of the City Library Association of Springfield. Mr. Field continues his membership in the Union Relief Association. He is also a member and former president of George Washington Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and a member of several clubs, including the Colony Club, the Longmeadow Country Club, and the Nayasset Club, of which he is ex-president. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order is a member of all higher bodies, including the Consistory, thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; the Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Shrine. Mr. Field is a Republican in politics and a member of the Episcopal Church.

On October 23, 1901, he married Margaret Owen, of Jersey City, New Jersey.

JOHN J. MACAULEY

Contractor and Builder

DURING his long career as a contractor and builder in the Waterbury section of Connecticut, John J. Macauley played an important part in the early development of industrial and residential building throughout the Naugatuck Valley. His civic loyalty and public spirit enhanced the value of his long and active life. He was a community builder in the widest sense of the term and was honored for his example and constructive influence no less than for his many positive accomplishments.

Mr. Macauley was born in Monroe, Connecticut, on March 19, 1848, eldest of the four sons of Benjamin and Louise (Wilson) Macauley. His parents died when he was very young and he was then taken into the home of Dr. Beardsley, a local physician. Reared in Monroe, he began his active career as a carpenter and soon found his way clear to enter business as a contractor and builder. As a young man, Mr. Macauley organized the Macauley Construction Company and became its president. His high standards and prompt fulfillment of all contractual obligations led to the rapid expansion of his business and for many years he was a dominant influence in building developments throughout the Naugatuck Valley. He was the contractor for hundreds of the older buildings erected in this area, commercial and industrial structures as well as private residences.

> The architects of those days [runs an account of the period] were men who insisted on the rights of owners and who held the contractors accountable for every brick in the building, or every piece of lumber in the house. They were men greatly interested in their plans, and who supervised carefully every piece of work in the building of which they had prepared the sketches. The builders were all good men, anxious to please and to follow each and every detail as requested by the architect.
>
> John Macauley never deviated from any drawing. He wouldn't; he wanted the building just as planned. No skimping on his part. His purpose was to satisfy all, architect and owner. And in this he was most successful. Reputations counted for much in the old days. There was no disposition to juggle with the ideas of the ones who designed the structure. Their part was to build according to plans, and this they generally did without a protest on the part of the overseer of the job.

Although Mr. Macauley's business career continued beyond the "early days," he never altered his standards, and continued to provide the best and most careful workmanship until his retirement. This quality was characteristic of him. Beyond the sphere of business he met every responsibility devolving upon him with complete fidelity. As a good citizen, he played the part and for years was active in the civic life of Waterbury, which knew that it could count upon his loyal support for every useful cause. He was an early resident of the Bunker Hill district and one of the foremost figures in the development of that community, which owed much to his quiet force and his ideals for its progress. As a contractor and builder he aided in its physical growth. Two streets, Coniston Avenue and Newton Terrace, were entirely developed by him. But as a citizen, he lent his influence to promote every aspect of the general community progress, whether a church auditorium was to be built, parks were to be established, or the school system was in need of careful guidance. Mr. Macauley served for a number of years as school committeeman on Bunker Hill. He was a member of the Waterbury Board of Aldermen in 1904-05, from the Third Ward, and was a valued collaborator in shaping the administrative policies of the city, exercising sound business judgment in all financial matters, while giving due recognition to the needs of the growing city. He was prominent in fraternal circles and at the time of his death was the oldest living member of Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, which honored him in 1936, when he was presented with a special medal to commemorate his fifty-seven years of fellowship in the lodge. Mr. Macauley was also a member of many higher Masonic bodies, including Clark Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he was also the oldest member at his death, and Lafayette Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he attained the thirty-second degree. He was a member, in addition, of Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Macauley was a Republican in politics and although not a church member, was a true Christian in faith and deed. Many had occasion to thank him for some neighborly kindness, simply done, as was his custom, but coming, nevertheless, from the heart. His personal tastes were simple and his favorite hobbies were billiards and horses, the latter a lifelong interest dating from the time when his saddle horses afforded him one of his principal recreations.

On April 21, 1885, in Waterbury, Connecticut, John J. Macauley married Harriet Post, daughter of Lafayette and Hulda (Root) Post, later occupying the old Newton homestead, a landmark of the city, built in 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Macauley became the parents of three children: 1. Mildred Root, who married George Walter Mannel and has two children: Elizabeth Post and Robert Newton Mannel. 2. Irving Post, now a resident of Scarsdale, New York. He married Myriel Welton and has four children: John Welton, Irving, Jr., Doris Ellen, and Marilyn. 3. Gladys Post, who occupies the Macauley home in Waterbury.

Mr. Macauley died in this city on May 26, 1938, in his ninetieth year. Although with advancing years he relinquished many former activities, he remained an honored figure in the city's life until the last. He was mourned as "one of the best of Waterbury citizens," and as a man whose happy gift for friendship endeared him to all.

> Here was a long life [wrote a friend in tribute] not only three score years and ten, but practically four score years and ten, years filled with active, farseeing efforts.
>
> But what lay back of these plans and endeavors? There was a quiet yet eager spirit, eager to achieve that which would make for high standards of setting for community homes. There was courage to carry out such plans, involving time and expense and perseverance. There was careful provision for details which might have escaped a mind less systematic, and less intent upon what James Russell Lowell called "Work squarely done and unwasted days." There was sterling integrity in matters of self and of others. There was that which is needed in every community, yet often hard to obtain, readiness to share actively and positively in civic duty, the fidelity of the one for the welfare of the many.
>
> But with these qualities there was something more—something which gave to our friend that serenity of spirit which was his. We may think of it as some deep-going faith in Him whom St. Peter described as our "faithful Creator." That kind of faith is not apt to be demonstrative, but it is nevertheless pervasive. Perhaps, if we could have known more fully the inner springs of this steady, ongoing life we might have discovered, especially in the latter years, a quiet faith that could echo the great lines of Robert Browning's poem "Rabbi Ben Ezra":
>
> "Grow old along with me!
> The best is yet to be,
> The last of life, for which the first was made;
> Our times are in His hand
> Who saith 'A whole I Planned,
> Youth shows but half; trust God: see all nor be afraid!'"

SHERWOOD L. ROWLAND

Business and Civic Leader

FOR many years the city of Waterbury, Connecticut, knew Sherwood L. Rowland as an able business man, succeeding his father in the management of the insurance agency established more than half a century ago, and as a civic leader of undoubted force and public spirit. Although his influence was always valued in the city, his major service to Waterbury was reserved for the last years of his life when, following his election as city controller, he initiated the investigation of municipal finances and administration which resulted in the celebrated Waterbury graft trials. Almost single-handed he focused public attention on crying evils and accomplished an invaluable reform. In doing so he set an example of conspicuous public service and won both State and national fame.

Mr. Rowland was born in Waterbury on June 22, 1888, son of Henry Samuel and Esther (Lampson) Rowland, both members of well known local families. His father, founder of the Rowland insurance agency, was one of the city's leading business men. His mother was a daughter of E. R. Lampson, a merchant in Waterbury for many years.

Sherwood L. Rowland was educated in the Hillside Avenue School and the Gerard School, both in Waterbury; Holbrook Academy in Ossining, New York; and business school in Hartford. In 1907, at the age of nineteen, he became associated with his father in the Rowland insurance agency and took over increasing responsibilities in its management, particularly after 1912, when his father became first trust officer of the Colonial Trust Company. He assumed full control of the business in 1918, upon the death of the senior Rowland, and continued its operation successfully until his death. Mr. Rowland was fully qualified for the large business responsibilities devolving upon him and met them with the easy competence and affability which made him a general favorite throughout the city. Active socially, he was always very popular and for a quarter of a century was a familiar figure in Waterbury's varied happenings. During the World War he served as a member of Draft Board No. 3, of the Domestic Service of the United States and was a member of the Chatfield Guard, Company A, 102d Infantry. He lent his interest and efforts to the promotion of the cause of civic progress, meeting the duties of good citizenship fully and giving his sup-

Sherwood L. Howard

port on all occasions to useful community enterprises. Although he was a convinced Republican in politics, it was not until later life that he became active in party circles and then chiefly because of his conviction that good citizenship required a change in municipal administration. He had no interest in narrow partisanship and never acquired it, although circumstances forced him into the thick of political strife.

In 1935, Mr. Rowland agreed to stand as the Republican candidate for city controller. Defeated with all his running mates, he again accepted the Republican nomination for controller in 1937, and this time was the only member of his ticket to win the election. His margin of victory over the incumbent, Daniel J. Leary, was thirty-three votes.

> Those thirty-three votes [as the "Waterbury American" wrote at his death] proved to be the margin by which city waste and mismanagement of the past were to be cast before the public eye. One of his first official acts was to ask that a thorough audit be made of city affairs, and although he had virtually no support within the circle of city officialdom, he single-handedly fought for what he believed to be sound, ethical business practices and in the face of threat of dismissal and warnings of friends, stood his ground and won out in the end after public demand had been made for a grand jury investigation of the Hayes régime.
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> He withstood every attack on his position once he had maintained it throughout his term of office. He fought the mayor in Superior Court and through the Supreme Court of Errors before he established his right as controller to name his own staff in the city office. Having established that right, he filled the positions with meticulous regard for competence. He watched with extreme care over the city's fiscal affairs, and at no time ever had the finger of suspicion pointed at him in the conduct of the office. Even his most violent political opponents credited Mr. Rowland with innate honesty of purpose and personal fearlessness when he believed himself on the right course. . . .

The train of events which Mr. Rowland set in motion led inevitably to the demand for a grand jury investigation, and this in turn led to the now famous conspiracy trials which resulted in the conviction of the mayor, a number of his principal associates and others, who were found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the city. Mr. Rowland did not live to see the final outcome, but when he died the course of action was almost run and, despite his illness, he was able to derive much satisfaction from the consequences of his vigilance and unceasing effort to prevent the spoliation of the city.

> Although he was spared to serve only a little more than half of his designated term as controller in the city government [the "Waterbury American" wrote of him in its editorial appreciation at his death], Sherwood L. Rowland had written his name large in Waterbury's municipal history long before he was stricken last spring. He was predestined by the circumstances of his election to play a dramatic rôle in this, his first public office. For sixteen consecutive years, Democratic officials had been in exclusive control of the major executive departments

of the city government. By a margin of only thirty-three votes, in the election of 1937, Mr. Rowland gained one of the key positions in their organization.

That they would not accept him graciously as one of their official associates might have been taken for granted in advance; and they did not. He needed moral courage and patience and will power, in high degrees, to withstand the slights and encumbrances to which he was subjected from the outset of his term. It was soon evident that he possessed the necessary qualities to give an excellent account of himself, in spite of the obstacles that were placed in his way. . . .

In his forthright, businesslike manner, when he noted the extremely peculiar ways in which the accounts of his office had been kept before his official advent, he frankly reported his findings to his associates on the board of finance, called for a thorough audit to determine precisely what the city government's financial position was, and insisted on scrupulous adherence to the rules of the charter thereafter in fiscal matters. For that singleminded fidelity to the letter of his legal responsibilities he was roundly abused or ridiculed by representatives and friends of the ruling faction in the administration, but their withering contempt did not sway Mr. Rowland from his purpose, notwithstanding as a man of sensitive mind he must have suffered under it. His disclosures of the seemingly irresponsible way in which the city's finances had been handled under the administration of his predecessor almost automatically called for a complete investigation; and out of it, when it was called, has grown the current proceeding in Superior Court.

Meanwhile, until he was incapacitated by what proved to be his final illness, Mr. Rowland carried on his official responsibilities diligently, efficiently and with great benefit to the city, never losing his quiet, courteous self-control in spite of his many difficulties. With his able deputy, Mr. Purcell, he had given the city a thoroughly admirable administration of its finances, as far as he was permitted to control them. It may well be that the city in general will find reason to rue his premature removal by death.

Mr. Rowland was a member of the Society of Founders and Patriots of America; of Corporal Coyle Post of the American Legion; Continental Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Kiwanis Club; the Waterbury Club, and the Waterbury Underwriters Association. He was a prominent Episcopal layman and served as vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church.

On September 20, 1920, Sherwood L. Rowland married Carolyn Scutt, of Claverack, New York. They became the parents of four children, of whom the following survive: Carolyn, Esther, and Sherwood L., Jr. A son, John Grosvenor, born November 15, 1923, died on April 19, 1934, after being struck by a hit-and-run driver in front of his home.

Mr. Rowland died at Waterbury on July 24, 1939, after an illness of several months. Leading figures in city and State, the independent press and all who were interested in integrity in government paid him high tribute. It was written of him:

Mr. Rowland proved a most excellent servant of the public under trying conditions. In him was no duplicity. By nature and long habit his mind worked

> in straight paths of honesty, truthfulness and every integrity. He could see no other way of doing his work or living his life except in the principles of such character as was inherent within him. In that character was his strength. He was not to be diverted from what he saw as the right and honorable course in the office to which his fellow citizens had elected him. So armored, he withstood a most vicious bombardment that might have driven a man of lesser caliber from the task. . . .
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> In the death of Sherwood Rowland, one of our successful younger businessmen, this community has suffered a real loss [said John H. Goss, president of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, and member of the City Board of Finance]. Mr. Rowland was one of our younger men who was actively and constructively interested in the civic and political problems of our city. He has set an example that should be followed by more of our younger citizens.

The words of James P. Purcell, city accountant and acting controller, commanded general assent:

> In my short association with Mr. Rowland in the city controller's office, I have deeply appreciated his high idealism and devotion to duty. As a public servant he had a keen sense of business principles and a rich concept of human values. The community at large has suffered an irreparable loss and his associates, a true friend.

EDWIN AMOS MORRIS

Business and Civic Leader

FOR years recognized as one of the foremost figures in the life of New Haven, Connecticut, Edwin Amos Morris was for thirty years engaged in business for himself, afterward becoming associated with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and also a prominent participant in political affairs. He was widely and favorably known in New Haven and this region of New England, where his accomplishments were of such a high order of usefulness as to attract the attention of a host of his contemporaries. His kindness and generosity and his warm human friendliness were qualities that brought him the affection of many friends.

Mr. Morris was born February 8, 1861, in New Haven, Connecticut, son of Julius H. and Julia Anne (Rowe) Morris and a descendant of Thomas Morris, who came to America with John Davenport and Theophilus Eaton and settled at Morris Cove, in what is now the southeastern portion of New Haven. In 1671 the English King gave Thomas Morris the deed to the tract of land that now bears the Morris name. Perhaps much of the commendable public spirit of Edwin Amos Morris is traceable to his veneration for his early forebear who was present at the founding of the city of New Haven and for those other ancestors who, down through the generations, performed such valuable service to America, particularly in New England. His father, Julius H. Morris, was a farmer.

Edwin Amos Morris attended the New Haven public schools, and early in youth became associated with his father in farming. His father owned a large part of the old Morris Cove property. Soon he turned his attention to business pursuits, however, opening a grocery store in Morris Cove, at Lighthouse Road and Ocean View Street, about 1890. For about thirty years he continued to operate this store. Then, in 1918, he became time clerk for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, with which he remained for the rest of his life.

Early in his career he began taking a deep interest in politics and public affairs, affiliating himself with the Republican party. And from 1928 onward he served as his party's registrar of voters in the Thirty-third Ward. He was a charter member of the New Haven Republican Registrars' Association, and his contacts with voters whom he met while canvassing his district gave him an increasingly wide acquaintance as the years went on. He was for a number of years a volunteer fireman of Morris Cove. The Amos Morris Chapter of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was named after the Morris family. In spare time he enjoyed all kinds of sports, particularly horseback riding. He liked good horses. He belonged to the Old Stone Church of East Haven, Connecticut, where his father was deacon.

Edwin Amos Morris married, January 29, 1883, in New Haven, Connecticut, Ella May Everitt, daughter of Henry and Phœbe (Winchell) Everitt. They became the parents of four children: 1. Gertrude Everitt Morris, who became the wife of Ledyard Hastings; their children are: i. Gerald Morris Hastings. ii. Joyce Margaret Hastings. iii. Barbara Hastings. 2. Jessie May Morris, wife of Fred Hastings; their two children are: i. Gordon Edward Hastings. ii. Carol Hastings. 3. Hazel Bell Morris, wife of Earle Perry; they are the parents of a son, Richard Chapman Perry. 4. Dorothy Madeline Morris, wife of Deloss C. Moyer; they are the parents of a daughter, Patricia Anne Moyer.

The death of Edwin Amos Morris occurred August 28, 1938, while canvassing his district in his capacity as Republican registrar, accompanied by the Democratic registrar. Deep sorrow spread through the New Haven community as news of his passing went abroad, for all who knew him were aware of his splendid qualities. He will be long and affectionately remembered, and his good influence will be effectively felt.

FERDINAND BACHMANN

Banker

TURNING from his earlier career in general business life to the more specialized duties of banking, Ferdinand Bachmann, of Waterbury, Connecticut, rose to the position of assistant secretary of the Waterbury Trust Company. He spent more than twenty years in the service of this institution and was active in its operation until his death.

Mr. Bachmann was born in Rhinebeck, New York, on March 27, 1888, son of George Henry and Julia (Deichelmann) Bachmann. He removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, with his parents in early life, was educated in local public schools and after leaving high school, entered the employ of the Ralph N. Blakeslee Company in the trucking and storage business at Waterbury. In this connection he remained for fifteen years. Subsequently, he was associated with the D. E. Carroll Company in the wholesale produce business, working as bookkeeper, but in 1916 entered the service of the Waterbury Trust Company, with which he spent the remainder of his career. Beginning as bookkeeper, he was advanced steadily within the organization, assuming executive responsibilities of increasing importance. Eventually he was chosen as assistant secretary of the institution and served as such until his death.

Mr. Bachmann always enjoyed the respect of his associates, who placed a high value upon his services, while in every contact of life his amiable personal qualities made him a welcome companion. He was active in numerous institutions of the city apart from his professional and business interests, and was especially prominent in fraternal circles. Mr. Bachmann was affiliated with Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and in this order was a member of many higher bodies of both York and Scottish Rites, including Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Clark Commandery, Knights Templar; and Lafayette Consistory, thirty-second degree. He was also a member of Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and was a member of the Sphinx Temple band. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Mr. Bachmann was a member and Past Noble Grand of Townsend Lodge; a member and former Captain of Canton T. R. Martin; and a member and Past Chief Patriarch of Ansantawae Encampment. He had the honor of receiving the "Decoration of Chivalry" jewel given for meritorious service in the work of Odd Fellowship. He was affiliated with both Naomi Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, and Winona Rebekah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

During the World War, Mr. Bachmann enlisted in the United States Army, served in the 304th Infantry and depot brigade at Camp Devens and was later transferred to the Central Officers' Training School at Camp Gwant, Rockford, Illinois, where he was stationed when the Armistice was signed. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Waterbury, where he was one of the original members of the Sunday school orchestra. He was always interested in music and devoted part of his leisure to his special hobbies, coin and stamp collecting.

On October 4, 1919, Ferdinand Bachmann married Mabel A. Morey, daughter of William P. and Anna J. (Nichols) Morey. Mrs. Bachmann, who survives her husband, is past president of the Business and Professional Women's Club of Waterbury and has been active in other interests in the city.

Mr. Bachmann died at his home in Waterbury on May 19, 1938. He had many claims upon the regard of the city, which knew him as a loyal and useful citizen and as a kind neighbor and friend. His death was a source of regret throughout the community at large and a severe personal loss to many.

EDWIN A. CARTER

Executive

FOR many years, Edwin A. Carter has been an active figure in the business life of Springfield, Massachusetts. Turning from a banking career to assume executive responsibilities in industry, he has devoted a long period to the service of the Chapman Valve Manufacturing Company and is now chairman of its board of directors. He is also a director of numerous other corporations and has extended the scope of his influence through many civic connections.

Mr. Carter was born in Springfield on February 20, 1863, son of Edwin Y. and Rebecca L. (Dickinson) Carter. His father, who was born in Athol. Massachusetts, was employed at the Springfield Armory until his death. His mother was born in Amherst. She was a granddaughter of John Dickinson, who fought at Bunker Hill.

Edwin A. Carter was educated in the Springfield public schools. After finishing high school, he began his career with the City National Bank of Springfield. Serving for some years as a clerk, he acquired a thorough knowledge of banking operations and was subsequently promoted to the position of cashier, in which capacity he was active in the conduct of the bank. Altogether, Mr. Carter spent twenty-one years with the institution. Meanwhile, in 1897, he was elected a director of the Chapman Valve Company. Some time later he was elected vice-president of the corporation. He has continued as an officer of the Chapman Valve Manufacturing Company during the intervening years, and as chairman of the board of directors he has for some time largely shaped its operating policies.

Mr Carter's stature in the business world is reflected in the many demands upon his services from other quarters. At the present time he is a trustee of Western Massachusetts Companies; a director of the United Electric Light Company, the Turners Falls Electric Light & Power Company and the Bowles Lunch Company; a trustee of the Springfield Institution for Savings; a director of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, the Sentinel Fire Insurance Company and the New England Fire Insurance Company; and a director of the Torrington Company and the Wico Electric Company.

Throughout his career in Springfield he has taken an active interest in civics and has assumed many civic responsibilities in behalf of the city and its institu-

Edwin A. Carter.

tions. He is now a trustee of Springfield Hospital and a member of the Springfield Library Board. In unofficial capacities he has effectively supported Springfield's useful causes, and during the World War, was chairman of the Fuel Administration for the Springfield District under the Federal government. Mr. Carter has also served one term on the Springfield Common Council. He is affiliated with Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, is active in all higher bodies of both York and Scottish Rites, and is a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In addition to these connections, Mr. Carter is a member of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Colony Club and the Longmeadow Country Club; the Union League Club of New York, and the Algonquin Club of Boston. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of Christ Church Cathedral. Mr. Carter's principal leisure interest has been his participation in the civic affairs of his community. He is fond of shooting, however, and for many years has been active in this sport.

In 1895, Edwin A. Carter married Nina Goodwin, daughter of Charles J. and Dora F. (Noble) Goodwin, of Somersworth, New Hampshire. They are the parents of one son, Charles G. Carter, who was educated at Harvard and is now associated with his father in his various enterprises.

ALBERT HOMER CANFIELD

Industrialist

FEW men in the city of Bridgeport, Connecticut, enjoyed greater esteem, respect and affection than did Albert Homer Canfield, for years president of the H. O. Canfield Rubber Company and member of a family whose name has long been associated prominently with the history of the industry. Not only was he known as an outstanding, able and successful business executive, but he also won wide recognition for his unselfish contributions to the community as a public official and his active and enthusiastic leadership in numerous social organizations in the aforementioned city.

Mr. Canfield was born in Pekin, Illinois, September 19, 1875, the son of Henry Ogden Canfield, and the grandson of Jared H. Canfield, founder of the Canfield Rubber Company and associate of the famous Goodyear, for whom he worked as a member of the experimental staff of the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Company at Naugatuck, the old Union Rubber Company of that place, and later as representative in France, where he headed the Campagnie Nationale for fifteen years. At the expiration of this period he returned to this country to live in retirement, but lost his fortune through unfortunate business investments, and at the age of seventy reëntered business, acquiring the Meyer Rubber Company of New Brunswick, New Jersey. The plant was removed to Bridgeport, where he and his son invented and patented a dress shield manufacturing machine. Henry Ogden Canfield, son of Jared H. Canfield and father of Albert Homer Canfield, did not enter the rubber business until two years after the death of his father. He was born in Naugatuck, was educated under a private tutor in France, and at one time was chairman of the Illinois Railroad Freight Association. In 1885 he sold his interest in the Canfield Rubber Company to his brother-in-law, Ratcliffe Hicks, and established the H. O. Canfield Rubber Company in another part of the city, which was incorporated in 1904.

Albert Homer Canfield was brought to Bridgeport as a child and attended the public schools of this city. After completing his high school studies here he studied at the Park Avenue Institute, the Peekskill Military Academy, the Cascadilla School and then matriculated at Cornell University, where he was a student for two years.

He began his career as a road representative for the H. O. Canfield Rubber

Company, and after serving in this capacity for some time, returned to the Bridgeport plant to work his way through the various factory and office departments of the firm, thus acquiring an experience, which, coupled with his native business ability, was to equip him eminently for the responsible work he was called upon to undertake as president of the company, upon the death of his father in August, 1910. He occupied this office with outstanding distinction and success until ill health compelled him to retire about a year before his passing.

Though he never sought or ran for public office, his services were frequently demanded by the community, and he met his obligations with a generosity and public spirit that marked him as one of the foremost men of the city. In this connection he was appointed fire commissioner of Bridgeport, served as president of the board during the administration of Mayor Clifford B. Wilson, was a member of the Board of Apportionment and also served on the Board of Contract and Supply, which later became known as the Board of Public Purchases.

Socially, he took a keen interest in the affairs of his surroundings and was identified with a number of clubs and societies in this section. He was a member of the Brooklawn Country Club, the Algonquin Club, the Fish and Game Club, the Fairfield Hunt Club, the Black Rock Club, and fraternized with the Masonic Order, in which he held the thirty-second degree, and had been a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine since 1905.

In February, 1899, Mr. Canfield married Anne F. Stewart, of New York City, and they became the parents of two children: 1. Mrs. Jean (Canfield) Corbin. 2. Jared, who died in 1910.

Albert Homer Canfield died at his home on Greens Farms Road, Westport, Connecticut, August 3, 1939, after a long illness. He was sixty-three years of age. News of his passing was learned with profound sorrow by the host of friends and associates he had made throughout this State and elsewhere, who admired and respected him as a man of unique ability, and who employed his talents to the benefit of his fellowman and his community.

FRANK EDWIN FOWLER

Merchant

As president of the F. E. Fowler Company, house furnishing wholesalers of New Haven, Connecticut, Frank Edwin Fowler conducted one of the city's important business enterprises. He entered this organization in his youth and eventually took over the business, to which he gave his own name, building a company widely known in its field and one whose present status reflects the quality of his leadership.

Mr. Fowler was born in Guilford, Connecticut, on June 21, 1860, son of Capt. Reuben L. Fowler, a former sea captain, and Sarah M. (Bishop) Fowler. He was descended from the old New England family founded by William Fowler, who came from Birmingham, England, in 1637, and lived in New Haven and Milford, Connecticut. Ancestors of Mr. Fowler in the direct line served in the War of the Revolution.

After the completion of his early education in the public schools of his birthplace, Frank Edwin Fowler attended Guilford Academy and later took a business course at Stone's Business College in New Haven. For a short time at the very beginning of his active career he was associated with his father in business. In 1884, however, he moved to New Haven and entered the service of the firm of C. G. Kimberly, predecessor of the company which now bears his name. In this connection he was associated with his brother-in-law. Mr. Fowler served a thorough apprenticeship in the business, learning rapidly, and gradually assumed major executive responsibilities in its operation. Finally, he took over the company, which was incorporated in 1909 as the F. E. Fowler Company. As wholesalers of house furnishings the trade of the company, under his leadership, was extended throughout a wide area, and the standards of quality and service maintained by the house insured its high position in its field. Mr. Fowler remained as head of the company until his death and had the active responsibility of management until forced to relinquish his duties because of ill health in the last year of his life.

A respected member of the New Haven business community Mr. Fowler was also active in other connections. He highly valued the fine traditions of the Nation's past, believed that they should always be a force in American life and lent his support to that objective through his participation in the work of the

Sons of the American Revolution and the New Haven Colony Historical Society, in both of which he was a member. He was also a member of the Church of the Redeemer in this city and of the Congregational Club. Essentially a man of simple tastes, he devoted his leisure to quiet pleasures and loved best the companionship of the family circle and the restfulness of his home. He was also extremely fond of the Connecticut countryside and outdoor life generally, and always spent as much time as possible at his summer home in Hamden, Connecticut.

On May 18, 1886, Frank Edwin Fowler married Martha Davis, of Guilford, daughter of Deacon Edwin O. Davis and Martha (Benton) Davis. They became the parents of three daughters: Mrs. George M. Sneath, of Boston; Mrs. Robert S. Oliver, of New Haven; and Mrs. Raymond W. Smith, of New Haven. There are also six grandchildren.

Mr. Fowler died at his home in New Haven on June 12, 1939, in his seventy-ninth year. He was the builder and architect of his own fortunes. His efforts brought him success in life, but never at the expense of others, and his name has always enjoyed the respect merited by his qualities of character and citizenship.

EDWARD E. ROWELL, M. D.

Physician

THE career of Dr. Edward E. Rowell was dedicated to the profession of medicine, in which he was active over a period of sixty years. During the most of this time he was a resident of Stamford, Connecticut, where he ministered to successive generations of the city's people with the insight, skill and unfailing devotion which always characterized him. Respected for his professional attainments, he was deeply loved as a friend and counselor and is remembered with the warmest regard in the Stamford community which he so long served.

Dr. Rowell was born in West Concord, Vermont, on October 28, 1853, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Rowell. Deciding early upon a career in medicine, he entered New York Homœopathic College after the completion of his preliminary education and was graduated from this institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1871. Dr. Rowell served his interneship in Flower Hospital, New York City, and began practice at North Stratford, New Hampshire. Subsequently, he came to Stamford, Connecticut, which was his home during the remaining years of his life and the scene, in large part, of his life's labors. Well qualified by native ability and careful study, he soon established his reputation as one of Stamford's leading practitioners. For hundreds of local families he became the well loved family physician, ready by day or night to answer every call. Dr. Rowell kept abreast of all developments in medical science through the years, and inspired complete confidence and trust on the part of all to whom he ministered. With his distinction of mind and gracious manner, he was at home in any company, the friend and associate of the rich, the beloved counselor of the poor. No matter how remote the possibility of financial return, he never refused a plea for aid, and was guided always in his career by the highest humanitarian ideals.

"As at the present time the limelight is thrown on the specialist and surgeon," it was written of him at his death, "I wish to pay tribute to the general practitioner, the 'country doctor,' as exemplified in the life of the late Dr. Edward E. Rowell. For over a half century Dr. Rowell served his patients in Stamford by night and by day, in storms of winter and heat of summer. A call for his service was never refused or neglected. As the infirmities of age came upon him his love for his profession and for his patients never faltered. Another name is added to the honor roll of Stamford."

Aside from his professional responsibilities, Dr. Rowell served his community in other ways. He was a member of the old board of wardens and burgesses in 1889 and 1890; was a member of the Stamford Common Council in 1898 and as councilman, headed the police committee for some time. His support was always ready for useful community causes and projects, and his influence was an effective force in promoting Stamford's civic progress. Dr. Rowell was also a member of the board of directors of the Stamford Gas and Electric Company, now a division of the Connecticut Power Company, from the time it was organized. He was a member of the Stamford Yacht Club, the old Suburban Club, and other local organizations, and was distinguished throughout his career by his love of outdoor life. Hunting and fishing were always favorite recreations, to be indulged in leisure hours. He was extremely fond of horses, indeed he loved all animals, and at one time maintained a ranch in Kansas, where he bred and raised fine stock. His greatest interest, however, was in people, and his greatest satisfaction was his service to his fellows.

Dr. Rowell married (first) Ella Willard, of North Stratford, New Hampshire, and they became the parents of one son: 1. Dr. Edward E. Rowell, Jr., now a practicing physician at Greenwich, Connecticut. On June 9, 1892, Dr. Rowell married (second) Adeline Merritt Skelding, of Stamford, daughter of William F. and Amelia (Merritt) Skelding. There were three children of this marriage. 2. Dr. Rodney Wallace Rowell, a practicing physician at Stamford. 3. Dorothy Skelding, who died at the age of eight months. 4. Doris, who resides in the family home at Stamford.

Dr. Rowell died at Stamford on June 27, 1938, in his eighty-fifth year. The following editorial, an epitome of his career and an appreciation of its value, appeared in "The Stamford Advocate" following his death, under the title "The Gentle Art of Healing":

> When a man has practiced the gentle art of healing over a period of three-score years he establishes a record of which anyone may be proud. Dr. Edward E. Rowell, who died at the age of eighty-four, had spent sixty-six years of his professional career here in Stamford, and during those years had administered to a large cross-section of the residents of our town. To his clients he was a friend, as well as a physician. His fellow-citizens are glad to pay a tribute of honor to Dr. Rowell's fine record of service and of ministration. When a veteran like this passes out of the picture of our daily life, it is only right that an expression of sympathy of a public sort should be extended to the surviving members of his family. Into their memories of love and of loyalty they have the right to entwine a garland of gratitude from those who appreciate good work well done.

Another published tribute, signed simply "A Friend," reflects the affection he inspired among all those who knew him:

I am quite certain I am joined by many in our city and town in expressions of sympathy for the loss of a "grand old doctor"—Dr. Edward E. Rowell.

A born physician and surgeon, ever mindful of his duties to young and old, rich and poor, at all hours of the nights, he loved to be of help.

Nature held a magnetism for him. He loved animals as much as human beings and treated them with as much skill as he did human beings.

All we have left of this "grand old doctor" is "a pleasant memory."

Harvey R. Preston

HARVEY RUSSELL PRESTON

Insurance Executive

ONE of those fortunate men who early in life find the vocation they like best and for which they are well equipped, Harvey Russell Preston has risen in the past two decades to the presidency of one of the largest insurance agencies of the United States and Canada, and has won a place of distinction in this line of activity. He has been elected to high offices in a number of organizations—business, civic and social—honors seldom voted so young a man—and has served these varied interests effectively.

Mr. Preston is a Vermonter, born at Fair Haven, March 2, 1896, which has cradled many generations of the Prestons. Incidentally this family is of ancient North British origin, the name being assumed at the time of Malcolm, King of the Scots, Leophus de Preston, 1046. His mother, the former Caroline Hulett, was born at Hulett's Landing, on Lake George, where the family's land holdings extended to Lake Champlain. His father, Edward J. Preston, was a native of Vermont, a substantial wholesale and retail merchant over a period of forty years. He was educated in local grade schools, including the high school, and was the president of his class. At the behest of his parents he began to prepare himself to matriculate at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Troy, New York, with a view to becoming an architect. Such a profession was far from his idea of a career; he wanted to be a salesman, and for the time was willing to learn the rudiments of this vocation in his father's store. He showed a versatile genius for some other things certainly not inherited from his Puritan forefathers—sports and games (he was captain of his basketball team and a member of others in high school) and the playing of musical instruments ranging from the mandolin, down through the wood-winds to the trap drums. Says a contemporary: "Harvey Preston is and was something of an anomaly, for while he was equipped with the sensibilities and manual skill of an artist, he also has the true New England trader's instinct and the urge to get out in the world and start selling things."

In 1918, Mr. Preston initiated what has since been his work. In July of that year he entered the Travelers Insurance Company's training school at Hartford, Connecticut. He forgot his future, however, in the excitement of having his enlistment for World War service accepted in September; he had tried before but had not been accepted. Assigned to Camp Upton, at Yaphank, New York, within three months he had organized and trained ten drum corps for overseas service. If war had not proven any great adventure, at least he had done what few others could do; and he had no regrets when he received his honorable discharge from the army, in December, 1918.

Early in 1919, Mr. Preston returned to the Travelers training school for postgraduate studies. In July he was appointed assistant cashier of the Richmond, Virginia, branch of the company, and in September, 1920, was transferred to the Hartford office. In October, 1922, he became assistant cashier of the branch at Reading, Pennsylvania, remaining until June, 1924, when he was promoted to cashier and office manager at Dayton, Ohio. In true Vermonter fashion, Mr. Preston had determined upon two things—he would return to New England, and he would have a business of his own. He found the opening he sought in Springfield, where he negotiated for a partnership with the Travelers' General Agency there, Gilmore and Goldthwaite. Mr. Gilmore was dead, and Mr. Goldthwaite had reached an age when he wanted to retire in favor of his son. Mr. Preston, in August, 1924, became office manager of this firm. Two years later he was made a partner and, in 1929, the agency was incorporated as Goldthwaite, Preston and Olmstead. In 1932 the younger Goldthwaite lost his life in an airplane crash which also took the life of Knute Rockne. The father immediately sold his interest in the firm to Mr. Preston, who has since been its president and senior member. This long established firm, dating from shortly after the Civil War, acts as general agents for the Travelers Insurance Company, the Travelers Indemnity Company, and the Travelers Fire Insurance Company, all of Hartford, and therefore provides every type of insurance service. Under Mr. Preston's leadership it has ranked since 1935 as the third largest casualty general agency of the Travelers in the United States and Canada. The first two are located in New York and Chicago, a fact which emphasizes its outstanding importance.

To insurance as an institution, Mr. Preston has given a great deal of his time, thought and energies. It was perhaps inevitable that he should be elected president of the Springfield Board of Fire and Casualty Insurance Underwriters, and kept in office for five years in spite of his repeated insistence that another man should be chosen for the post. He was released only when he refused to accept the presidency of the Massachusetts State Association of Insurance Agents unless first he was relieved of his duties as head of the Springfield organization. He also is president of the Insurance Producers Association, and vice-president and director of the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts. He is, as well, active in the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, was formerly a vice-president and director of the Kiwanis Club, and is a director and member of the board of management of the Young Men's Christian Association, director of the Springfield Girls' Club, director of the American Youth Council and a member of the Longmeadow Men's Club. He is a trustee of the Hampden Savings Bank and a leader in civic movements of all kinds. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic order and belongs to the Colony Club, the Springfield Country Club and the Country Club of Longmeadow.

On September 7, 1937, Harvey Russell Preston married Eleanor M. Spear, daughter of Howard and Hallie (Roberts) Spear, and they are the parents of a son, Harvey Russell, Jr., born February 6, 1939.

Mrs. Preston is exceedingly attractive, and her presence with him at State and national conventions enhances his already considerable popularity. A Republican by inheritance and convictions, Mr. Preston has no ambitions for political office, although he has all the attributes of a leader. While he seldom plays musical instruments in public, he has been active in the production of the Springfield Theatre Guild. He is fond of travel, at home or abroad, and keeps an exceptionally fine record of his journeys on motion picture film, rich in color photography. Mr. and Mrs. Preston summer at the seashore at Madison, Connecticut, where he is a popular adept at swimming and other athletic sports.

KENNETH B. PAGE

Business Executive

AS head of the general insurance business in Springfield, Massachusetts, which he established and now directs, Kenneth B. Page continues a career begun shortly after the World War. His extended experience in insurance work, combined with sound and enterprising management have made him one of the best known figures in insurance circles of this city. Mr. Page is also active in its general life and in civic affairs.

Born in Springfield on June 11, 1896, he is a son of Frank H. and Bertha (Bausman) Page. His father, who was also a native of Massachusetts, founded the National Equipment Company of Springfield and remained as its president until his death on December 18, 1928. He was one of Springfield's most prominent citizens, a director of many large financial and industrial enterprises in addition to his own and an influential factor in city affairs. His wife, Bertha (Bausman) Page, was a native of Minnesota.

Kenneth B. Page received his preliminary education in the public schools of Springfield and at the Choate School in Wallingford, Connecticut, later attending La Villa School in Lausanne, Switzerland. After his return to the United States, he entered Massachusetts Institute of Technology and when this country was drawn into the World War, he enlisted in the army, becoming a member of the 104th Infantry Medical Corps of the 26th (Yankee) Division. His service record was distinguished. Dispatched overseas, he saw action in some of the most vital engagements of the conflict and was wounded in action. In recognition of valor, he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross and the Order of the Purple Heart by the United States Government, and was decorated with the Croix de Guerre with gold star by the French Republic.

Following his discharge from the service, Mr. Page returned to Springfield and became associated with the National Equipment Company, of which his father was then president. He remained there until he joined the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States in New York City, one of the major organizations of its kind in the country, and since that time has devoted his career to the insurance business. In July, 1928, Mr. Page again returned to Springfield to become a partner in the insurance firm of Campbell, Johnson & Page. Four years later the firm was reorganized under the name of Campbell & Page, which was continued until October, 1934. At that time Mr. Page established the general insurance business which he now heads. His qualifications, supplemented by persistent effort in behalf of his organization, have made him one of the successful insurance men of the Springfield area. He is a director of the National Equipment Company.

Mr. Page is treasurer of the Board of Fire and Casualty Underwriters of Massachusetts, a distinction reflecting his standing in the field. He is active socially at Springfield and is a member of numerous organizations, including Longmeadow Post, American Legion, the Yankee Division Veterans Association, the Longmeadow Country Club, and the University Club. He was active in the American Legion during its early days and went as a delegate to the first Legion convention, held at St. Louis in 1919. Mr. Page is also a member of the Army and Navy Legion of Valor and is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is a member of Longmeadow Blue Lodge and Morning Star Chapter. Mr. Page is a Republican in politics and a member of South Congregational Church in Springfield. Although he has never entered public life, he has fully met the responsibilities of good citizenship and has given his support to many valuable civic movements. Hunting, fishing and golf are his principal recreations, while stamp collecting has been a favorite hobby of his for many years.

In 1919 Kenneth B. Page married Mildred Green, of Springfield. She was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, daughter of Samuel Martin and Ida (McGown) Green, and is descended from the first settlers of Worcester, where the land now known as Green Hill Park was once owned by the family. Mr. and Mrs. Page are the parents of two daughters: 1. Patricia G., born May 15, 1924. 2. Elizabeth G., born February 21, 1927.

RALPH D. JONES

Executive

PROMINENT among the business leaders of the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Ralph D. Jones, president of Ralph D. Jones, Inc., one of the largest automobile agencies in the southern part of New England. The growth of this firm to its present predominance can be attributed in a large measure to the efforts of its present head, whose varied career in the business world as an auditor, salesman and executive has equipped him admirably for his responsibilities.

Mr. Jones was born at Gardner, Massachusetts, in 1892, the son of William A. and Rena M. (Davis) Jones, the former a native of Dunham, Province of Quebec, Canada, and the latter of Orange, Massachusetts. His father, who died when Mr. Jones was three months old, came to Gardner as a young man and established himself in a meat business, which he conducted successfully until his demise. After a general education in the public schools of his native community, Mr. Jones attended Worcester Academy, where he completed his studies in 1912. The same year he began his business career as a clerk in the A. A. Mathews Meat Market, with which his father had been associated. Later, he joined the Gardner Coöperative Association, the largest grocery firm in this region, and remained with this concern as a salesman until he was ready to strike out for himself. He gained a thorough business background with this organization and severed his connection confident of his ability. With the funds he had conserved he bought the Grand Union Tea route in Gardner and soon demonstrated his genius for selling by doubling the business on that particular run in three months. When he was offered an opportunity to sell his franchise he did so unhesitatingly, recognizing the added freedom this would give him to fulfill his ambitions. Thus, in June, 1913, we find the young man in Springfield working as a stock clerk in the city yards, Department of Streets and Engineering, at $9.00 a week.

During this period of his life Mr. Jones was on the alert for new opportunities. Shortly after he came to Springfield, the New York Bureau of Municipal Research was employed by the city to install a new city accounting system. When the New York Bureau of Municipal Research finished their work, at their suggestion he was assigned to the Department of Streets and Engineering as a cost clerk. The nature of his progress with this department is best revealed by the fact that in 1915, when the accounts of the city of Springfield were being revamped again by the New York Bureau of Municipal Research, he was "loaned" to the Auditing Department for a short time. The character of the move indicates the value both the New York Bureau of Municipal Research and the city attached to his services and is confirmed upon his return to the Department of Streets and Engineering when he was appointed chief accountant of that department. Three years later, in 1918, Mr. Jones became associated with Fred T. Ley & Company, Inc., as a time clerk, and was sent to Perryville, Maryland, in charge of the office pay roll, a confidential mission. The same year he was promoted and placed in charge of all company equipment on that project. He was sent to Brunswick, Georgia, as auditor at this time and, upon his return the following spring, resigned to become a partner in the Bowker-Jones Delivery Company. At the time he entered this venture its rolling stock consisted of one truck. Within six months the business had increased to such a point that two additional trucks were purchased.

It was this association that opened his eyes to the possibilities of the automobile business. Confident of the future offered, he sold his interest in the trucking enterprise to his partner, Mr. Bowker, and joined the Reo Springfield Company, Inc., as a truck salesman. He made friends and impressed his associates with his sales ability. His reputation spread abroad and in December, 1920, Williams Motor Sales, Inc., agents for the Dodge automobile, offered him the post of manager of their truck and commercial car department, which he accepted. Seven years later to the month, he went to Connecticut as general manager of the Roscoe Benjamin, Dodge Direct Dealer, with offices in Winsted and Torrington. The following year, 1928, he returned to Springfield as manager of the truck department of R. M. Sauers, Inc. In September of that year this company became distributors for the Chrysler and Plymouth cars, and Mr. Jones was appointed wholesale manager. The business enjoyed notable increase under his supervision, and in March, 1931, he became general manager and vice-president of the firm. A year later he was named assistant treasurer and was serving in this capacity in April, 1935, when Robert M. Sauers passed away. Mr. Jones succeeded the founder to the presidency and treasurership, and in May, 1936, bought the entire stock of R. M. Sauers, Inc. The following June the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts granted him permission to change the name of the firm to Ralph D. Jones, Inc., the title under which it is known today. Mr. Jones retains his post as president and treasurer. The company's sales territory includes Franklin, Hampden and Hampshire counties, part of Worcester County, and a section of Tolland and Hartford counties in Connecticut. More recently, in January, 1939, the Chrysler corporation appointed this firm its wholesale parts distributor for all the aforementioned region, western Massachusetts, half of Vermont and half of New Hampshire. A high sales level has been maintained, and in pursuit of his policy Mr. Jones has organized and continues to operate one of the finest service stations in the city.

As a resident of Springfield, Mr. Jones has not neglected his social and civic obligations. He is a member and former director of the Springfield Rotary Club, past president and director of the Springfield Automobile Dealers Association, Inc., belongs to the local chamber of commerce and fraternizes with the Blue Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons.

In April, 1915, Ralph D. Jones married Maude F. Scott, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Lucienne B., born September 8, 1919. 2. Sherwood S., born February 24, 1923.

Russell G. Dampf

JUDGE RUSSELL L. DAVENPORT

Lawyer, Civic Leader

SINCE he began the practice of law in Holyoke, Massachusetts, not quite a quarter of a century ago, Judge Russell L. Davenport has devoted much of his time to public service. He was formerly city solicitor of Holyoke, special judge of probate and judge of the district court and has been active in a wide range of civic interests.

Judge Davenport was born in Ogden, Utah, on June 10, 1889, son of John Edward and Carrie E. (Brezee) Davenport. He is a grandson of John and Jane Anne (Lounsberry) Davenport, both natives of New York, the former of whom was engaged in the ice and trucking business at Meadville, Pennsylvania, for many years. John Edward Davenport, the father, was born in Ellenville, New York, on November 1, 1858, and went West as a young man. He was associated successively with several western railroads and upon his retirement made his home at Ogden, Utah. His wife, Carrie E. (Brezee) Davenport, was born at Perth, Ontario, Canada, and died in Ogden, Utah, on March 31, 1901.

Russell L. Davenport spent his boyhood in Ogden. He attended the public schools of the city and after high school came East to enter Amherst College in 1908. Upon completing the four-year course he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and shortly afterward entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company, in New York City. In the fall of 1913 he became a student in the Columbia University Law School, where he received his training for his professional career. In 1916 he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws at that institution and came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he was admitted to the Hampden County bar in September, 1916. Judge Davenport began practice in this city as an associate of Nathan P. Avery and, in 1919, became a member of the firm under the name of Avery, Gaylord and Davenport. For ten years he was active in the extensive practice of this well-known firm, meanwhile securely establishing his professional reputation. He withdrew in 1929 to accept an appointment as registrar of probate for Hampden County. In 1925 he had also been designated as special judge of the district court at Holyoke and served on that bench until 1930. In December, 1930, he was appointed special judge of probate and relinquished other connections to devote himself to this responsibility. Two years later, in January, 1933, he was appointed city solicitor of Holyoke, an office which he filled until January, 1937. Since that time he has again been engaged in private practice. He is an acknowledged authority in probate law, but has never limited his practice and continues as one of the most active members of the Holyoke bar.

Judge Davenport is also a trustee of the Peoples Savings Bank of Holyoke. In addition to his distinguished record at the bar and on the bench, his contributions to the civic institutions and organizations of Holyoke give him other claims upon the regard of his community. Judge Davenport is a member of the finance committee and a director of Holyoke Hospital and president of Holyoke Chapter of the American Red Cross. He is past president of the Holyoke Junior Achievement Foundation; a director and past president of the Holyoke Young Men's Christian Association; and a past member of the budget committee of the Community Welfare League. He is also a leading layman of the Episcopal Church, a member and past vestryman of St. Paul's parish in Holyoke and has been chancellor for some years past of the Diocese of Western Massachusetts. Judge Davenport is active in the Masonic order, in which he is affiliated with William Whiting Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, with all higher bodies of the Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory, and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Holyoke Rotary Club, the Mount Tom Golf Club and the Holyoke Canoe Club and finds his principal recreations in golf and travel.

On May 26, 1917, in Jewett City, Connecticut, Judge Davenport married Sarah Elizabeth Brewster, daughter of Simon and Sarah (Browning) Brewster and a descendant of Elder William Brewster, of the "Mayflower." Mrs. Davenport was educated in the public schools of Jewett City, at Norwich Free Academy and New Britain Normal School, all in Connecticut. Like her husband she has been active in many phases of Holyoke life and especially in the Holyoke Young Women's Christian Association, of which she is past president, and Holyoke Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she is past vice-regent. She is a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Judge and Mrs. Davenport are the parents of three children: Mary Brewster, born January 27, 1919, a member of the class of 1940 at Wells College; Eleanor Brewster, born July 2, 1920, now attending Katherine Gibbs School in Boston, where she will complete her course in 1940; and Anne Lounsberry, born May 19, 1928.

RICHARD S. BENNER, M. D.

Physician

"IT could be said of Dr. Richard S. Benner," reads a tribute by the Springfield, Massachusetts, Academy of Medicine, "that he was truly one of the greatest physicians in the city. He developed the specialty of obstetrics to very high standing. His services were constantly sought by other doctors in this community. He was a man who was given a great capacity for work and who possessed an unusual amount of skill. Dr. Benner endeared himself to those, not only of Springfield, but throughout the Connecticut Valley. He possessed a keen sense of humor which never detracted from the seriousness of the problem with which he was dealing. It was a deep misfortune that his passing occurred at the height of his career when he had so much more to give to humanity."

Dr. Benner was born in Waldoboro, Maine, December 6, 1876, son of Edward R. and Sarah Catherine (Allen) Benner, both natives of Waldoboro and both deceased, and graduates of Dartmouth College and Abbott Academy, respectively. His father engaged in mercantile pursuits during most of his life and was one of the substantial and progressive citizens of the town. Dr. Richard S. Benner received his elementary education in the public schools of his birthplace, and prepared for further studies in Phillips-Andover Academy, from which he was graduated in 1895. Matriculating at Harvard University, he received the Bachelor of Arts degree with the class of 1899, then entered the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1903, a Doctor of Medicine. He interned at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston. In 1905 Dr. Benner opened his first office in Springfield on Temple Street, and three years later he established himself on Maple Street. His professional services were centered in the city and the Connecticut Valley for more than a third of a century. He was appointed by Governor Curtis Guild, health inspector for Hampden County in a campaign against tuberculosis.

In 1919 Dr. Benner was appointed surgeon on the staff of the Springfield Hospital, and in 1931 was made staff surgeon. He had also had an appointment as obstetrician on the Springfield Hospital staff for many years; in 1937 and 1938 he was chief of staff; he had also served as president of the medical staff. He was possessed of a rare and keen surgical judgment, and his ability was especially marked in gynecological surgery, in which he was eminently successful.

Rapid was his rise to great attainment in the field of obstetrics. Active at the Wesson Maternity Hospital from its founding in 1908, he served in various capacities: a trustee, a member of the executive committee and a member of the medical staff. Dr. Benner was deeply interested in the clinic of the Wesson Maternity Hospital, and almost from its inception had served as obstetrician in charge. In this latter capacity, Dr. Benner was called upon frequently, and many were the problems solved through his obstetrical patience and insight. Through his great interest and unflagging efforts, the clinic has grown to be a major activity of the hospital.

As obstetrical consultant, he was frequently called to other western Massachusetts hospitals with which he was affiliated.

Dr. Benner held a Fellowship in the American College of Surgeons; was member of the New England Surgical Society, the American Medical Association, the Massachusetts Medical Society, the New England Obstetrical and Gynecological Society, the Springfield Academy of Medicine, which he served as president, the Springfield Medical Club, the Springfield Clinical Club, the Aesculapian Club of Boston, the Century Club and the Longmeadow Country Club.

During the World War, Dr. Benner served with the rank of captain in the United States Medical Corps. He was a member of Christ Church Cathedral, Springfield. "His position and influence in the community," said a contemporary, "were due not only to his high and well-earned professional standing, but to rare personal qualities and gifts. He was especially marked, outside his professional relationships as well as within, by his thoughtful and understanding consideration of others. To this was joined a penetrating sense of humor which was a delight to all who came in contact with him. The apt comments of few men in the community were as often or as appreciably quoted as his."

In Christ Church Cathedral, on November 18, 1908, Dr. Richard S. Benner married Marion McClean, daughter of Dr. George C. and Mrs. Vrylena (Frothingham) McClean, both deceased. Her mother, born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, was the daughter of the Hon. Richard Frothingham, former mayor of Charlestown and a well-known historian. Dr. George C. McClean, a native of Springfield, Massachusetts, was a highly successful physician in the Connecticut Valley section. Dr. and Mrs. Benner were the parents of four children: 1. Katharine F., graduate of the MacDuffie School and the Pine Manor School. 2. Allen R., II, graduate of Phillips-Andover Academy, 1928, and of Harvard University, class of 1933, a Bachelor of Arts. 3. Vrylena M., graduate of the Emma Willard School, Troy, New York, and the Mlle. Clément School, Paris, France. 4. Richard S., Jr., graduate of Phillips-Exeter Academy, 1935, and Harvard University, class of 1939, with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Dr. Benner died of a heart attack, on March 23, 1939. The following editorial is typical of the tributes paid the career and personality of the beloved physician:

In the death of Dr. Richard S. Benner, Springfield and Western Massachusetts suffers a loss, the greatness of which can neither readily nor adequately be put on paper. Of him it can be said, without qualification, that he was a great man. That he was a great doctor is taken for granted. His greatness as a doctor stemmed, not from his excellent training or his long experience, but from his own modest personality.

He was the ideal type of physician in whom complete trust could be placed. The regard in which he was held by his colleagues was attested by the positions to which he was elected and by the number of times he was called into consultation. While this kind of recognition is necessary if a man is to realize his potentialities to their utmost, he had long since won the esteem of the humble folk who came to him for comfort and treatment.

How many babies he helped bring into the world during the past thirty-five years is a number that personal modesty would prevent him from telling. Those lives and the lives of the mothers who were his patients are the best tribute to his professional skill. To put a finger on the qualities that endeared him to so many is more difficult. While others in the same profession may have become hardened after years of assisting at childbirth, he never forgot the importance of his duties. To him the bringing of life into the world was his paramount job, and he knew how that job fitted into the plan of things, natural and divine.

The years during which he practiced here found a great improvement in obstetrical technique. He kept abreast of this progress and willingly passed it on to the younger men. He has gone, but the inspiration that he furnished to others coming along in the same profession will remain as a fitting memorial to him. His passing leaves a challenge to others in this vital field to fit themselves so that they, too, may some day walk on that high and too-scarcely peopled plane where he ever moved.

GEORGE V. ROSS

Insurance Executive

FOR nearly fifteen years George V. Ross, head of the agency bearing his name, and president of the United Finance Corporation of Holyoke, Massachusetts, has conducted a general insurance business in this community, where he is ranked among the most prominent and successful business men, and is also widely known in social and civic affairs.

Mr. Ross, a native of Holyoke, was born here April 18, 1894, the son of Joseph H. and Alphazine (Barber) Ross, the former a native of Hornerstown, New Jersey, and the latter of Malone, New York. His father, who like his mother is now deceased, was a steamfitter by trade and followed this occupation throughout his life. Mr. Ross was educated in the public schools of Holyoke and after completing his high school studies began his career in a local grocery store, which he was to be associated with for five years. He then established a grocery and meat business under his own name, which he conducted with an outstanding degree of success for ten years. In 1925 he sold out his interest in this venture and entered the general insurance business, taking over the R. A. & S. B. Dunn Agency, which was founded here in 1913. Since that time he has operated this business, which is devoted to all forms of insurance, and has also been active in other financial enterprises, including the United Finance Corporation, which he now heads as president. In his business service affiliations he is a member of the National Insurance Agents Association, the American Federation of Insurance Agents, and the Board of Fire Underwriters.

Though very active in business, Mr. Ross has found time to devote to the social and civic affairs of his surroundings, where he is a popular figure and enjoys a wide friendship. In this connection he is president of the Holyoke Country Club, fraternizes with the Holyoke Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is also a member of the Holyoke Council of the Knights of Columbus, an order in which he holds the fourth degree. In his religious convictions he adheres to the Roman Catholic faith and worships at the Blessed Sacrament Church of this denomination in Holyoke. He finds his principal diversion in the game of golf.

In 1918 Mr. Ross married Marie A. Martineau, a native of Canada, and they are the parents of three children: 1. George V., Jr., who attended Boston University. 2. Doris M., who is a member of the class of 1941 at the Massachusetts State College. 3. Ernest J.

LOUIS CAMPBELL CLARKE

Insurance Leader

As treasurer of the Monarch Life Insurance Company, Louis Campbell Clarke has contributed in a notable way to the welfare of Springfield, Massachusetts, and the betterment of the insurance industry. He has particularly aided in the furtherance of financial and civic interests here, and has come to be respected and honored in an ever-widening circle of acquaintance.

Mr. Clarke was born May 31, 1886, at St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, son of John M. and Catherine (Cole) Clarke, both natives of Nova Scotia, Canada. The father, born at Halifax, Nova Scotia, was engaged until his death as a lithographer and printer, and was an artist in his profession.

Public schools in Boston, Massachusetts, provided the early education of Louis Campbell Clarke, who later attended the Boston English High Night School. Afterward he was a student at Northeastern University, a Young Men's Christian Association institution, in Boston, where he took special work in business administration, specializing in accountancy. When he completed his formal education, Mr. Clarke went ahead with the practical work of life, with which he had already become well acquainted through earning his own school expenses. He served for a time as an errand boy with the Notman Photo Company, in Boston, at a wage of $3.00 per week, continuing that work for two years. Then he was employed for five years by the Howard W. Spur Coffee Company, of Boston, after which he worked with different individuals and organizations until 1916, when he became bookkeeper for the Jackson Motor Car Company. For a year he carried on his work with the Jackson firm. Then he associated himself with E. E. Tarbox, doing municipal accountancy for one and one-half years.

For six years Mr. Clarke was associated with the accounting firm of Ernst & Ernst, as senior accountant. Then, for two years, he was with the Massachusetts Insurance Department as an examiner. Next, he was connected with the Service Mutual Liability Insurance Company as treasurer, continuing his efforts with that Boston organization until 1925. In that year he joined forces with the Monarch Life Insurance Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, acting as treasurer of this company ever since that time. For a very short period in 1925 he had served as assistant treasurer, but except for that brief time he has held the treasurer's post. He is also a director of the company.

In the Free and Accepted Masons he is affiliated with St. John's Lodge and all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is a Past Monarch of Springfield Grotto, and a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Wilbraham Country Club. He attends St. Barnabas' Protestant Episcopal Church. In spare time he enjoys reading. One of his favorite hobbies is stamp collecting.

On September 11, 1926, Louis Campbell Clarke married Hazel G. Warren, a native of North Hadley and a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts. To this marriage the following children were born: 1. Louis Campbell Clarke, Jr., on July 17, 1927. 2. Richard Kent Clarke.

HENRY D. VINING

Investment Banker

As manager of the Springfield, Massachusetts, office of Estabrook & Company, investment bankers, Henry D. Vining continues the career in banking and finance which he began at an early age. He is well known in the business life of the city and in many other phases of its affairs.

Mr. Vining was born in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, on June 1, 1872, son of George O. and Abbie (Knowlton) Vining. When he was two years old his family moved to Springfield, where he has spent his entire life. His education was gained entirely in the public schools. When he reached the age of eleven his father died, and as the oldest of four sons he began very young to contribute to the support of the family. Following his graduation from grammar school, he felt it necessary to go to work and at that time took a position in the Second National Bank of Springfield.

Two years later, Mr. Vining was given a better position with the Springfield Safe Deposit & Trust Company. He remained in this connection for another period of two years and was then offered a post with the Ware Savings Bank, which he accepted. Again there followed an interval of two years, after which he entered the employ of William C. Simons, of Springfield, as a salesman in his investment business. He has since devoted himself to the investment branch of banking. In 1910, when Estabrook & Company, the Boston investment house, opened a Springfield office, Mr. Vining's successful record and many years of experience commended him to the firm and he was installed as manager of the new office. During the intervening years he has been in charge of its operations, which he has directed with characteristic energy and efficiency.

Mr. Vining has also been identified with many other business enterprises and a number of the city's philanthropic institutions and is now a trustee of the Springfield Institution for Savings, the International Young Men's Christian Association College, and the Springfield Cemetery Association. He is a leading layman of the Episcopal Church, and has not only been closely identified with Christ Church at Springfield since he was a young man, but has participated in larger diocesan activities. He is a trustee, treasurer and a member of the finance committee of the Diocese of Western Massachusetts.

On November 22, 1898, Henry D. Vining married Grace Warren Bradford.

C H Ensworth

CHARLES F. ENSWORTH

Business Executive

IN Westfield, Massachusetts, where he was a citizen for more than four decades, Charles F. Ensworth was highly respected for his activities in the public interest and humanitarian spirit. While primarily a business man, he devoted a great deal of his time and energies to the furtherance of the development of the city and the welfare of its people. He was a man of many talents and of many friends.

Mr. Ensworth was a Vermonter, born in that State at Royalton, September 9, 1867, son of George Washington and Jennie (Carr) Ensworth. His father, a veteran of the War Between the States, was a substantial and progressive citizen. Times were not easy when Charles F. Ensworth was acquiring an education, but he was never one to be dismayed by obstacles and went from the public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, to a business college to prepare himself for making a livelihood. His first employment of importance was with the Lay Whip Company, where he continued until it ended operations. During the later years of this concern he was office manager. He then became associated with Ralph D. Gillett, who was in charge of Hampden Railroad construction. Mr. Ensworth was paymaster of the company. During long litigation following the construction disagreements, Mr. Ensworth distinguished himself in spending more than six weeks on the witness stand testifying for the company. After leaving the railroad company, Mr. Ensworth entered into partnership with George Clark, formerly of this city, in conducting a furniture business in Bridgeport, Connecticut. From 1914 to his death a quarter of a century later, Mr. Ensworth was identified with the Foster Machine Company, as auditor, office manager and purchasing agent.

The vigor of his after years was derived, no doubt, from his athletic prowess in young manhood. Only the older lovers of baseball recall that "Charlie" Ensworth was one of the best pitchers in the Springfield section of Massachusetts. He pitched with his right hand but batted with his left. Wrote an editor:

> We cannot tell for a certainty whether he was the first to use the drop curve as a pitcher, but he was certainly the first to develop it. Many a promising hit was lost when the swift ball he pitched unexpectedly dove, leaving the bewildered batsman to fan the air. Under his leadership the old Westfield team became

famous far and near and was the center of attraction in a league including Springfield, Holyoke, Northampton and other Connecticut Valley communities. The crowds went to see " Charlie" Ensworth pitch until he strained his pitching arm, forcing him to go to the outfield, where he won fame as one of the hardest hitters in the League.

In civic affairs Mr. Ensworth was keenly interested and was always ready to lend a hand in anything that would promote the betterment of the municipality. Under the town form of government he served on the board of assessors and for many years was chairman of the Republican Town Committee. He belonged to a group of active Republicans that also included the late Richard and William B. Reed and the late Arthur S. Knell. They are credited with changing the town from a Democratic stronghold to a Republican one. Of late years, while retaining his interest in political and civic affairs, he devoted most of his time to his home. Fraternally, he was affiliated with Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Westfield Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was a member of the Purchasing Agents' Association and of the Credit Managers' Association. He ever remained a lover of sports, although he also was an omnifarious reader. Humanitarian projects found him a generous supporter. He was a member of the First Congregational Church.

In 1923 Charles F. Ensworth married Ada Herrick Murray, of Springfield, Massachusetts, who survives. He also leaves one son, George Ensworth.

Upon the death of Mr. Ensworth on December 23, 1939, an editor expressed the feelings of many when he said in tribute:

> The death of Charles F. Ensworth, of Westfield, after a brief illness culminating a busy life which was exemplified by high ideals, a broad sense of civic responsibilities and a warmth of personal friendliness, will be widely mourned. Success and popularity, which characterized his early life here in sporting activities, followed throughout his business career. Much as he had begun, he carried on in a way that won and retained for him widespread esteem and devotion in business circles just as when he came into enviable fame in former days for his prowess in baseball.
>
> The same spirit of fair play and understanding of organization methods and confidence in his associates remained throughout his business career. When developments were not just to his liking he was quick to realize it and try something else. He was long connected with important business affairs and with civic and fraternal organizations. In his death Westfield loses a remarkably fine citizen and friend.

FREDERICK WILLIAM CELCE, M. D.

Physician, Surgeon

CONTINUING in his own career the traditional association of his family with the profession of medicine in Holyoke, Massachusetts, Dr. Frederick William Celce represents the third of his name to practice in this city during the present century. He has established a notable professional reputation in his own right and has become a well-known figure in Holyoke life.

Dr. Celce was born on December 12, 1896, son of Dr. Frank F. and Dr. Jean H. (Hose) Celce, both physicians in this city. Through his mother he is descended from Quartermaster Timmerman, who served in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. His father, who was born in Germany, son of Fred and Rose Celce, came to the United States with his parents in early life. He studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1893 and soon afterward settled in Holyoke, where he has spent almost half a century in ministering to the community as a physician and surgeon. He has been a member of the staff of Holyoke Hospital for many years, latterly as consulting internist, and has justly earned the prominent position he holds in Holyoke medicine.

Dr. Jean H. (Hose) Celce, the mother, was born in New York State on October 24, 1870, and died at Holyoke on July 31, 1932. She was a daughter of Alonzo Hose, a glove manufacturer of Johnstown and Gloversville, New York, and of Elizabeth Hose, both natives of New York. After the completion of her preliminary education, her strong interest in medicine led her to enter the Philadelphia Women's Medical College, from which she was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1892. Upon her marriage she came to Holyoke with her husband and joined him in practice. Dr. Jean H. (Hose) Celce specialized in gynecology and pediatrics and was active in her profession until the close of her career.

Frederick William Celce was educated in Holyoke public schools and at Dartmouth College, where his studies were interrupted by the entry of the United States into the World War. Early in 1917 he enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army from Holyoke, becoming a member of the 26th, Yankee, Division. In October, 1917, he went overseas with these troops and served for twenty-three months with Company D, 104th Infantry, during which time he rose from private to the rank of sergeant, first class. After his return to the United States, he received his honorable discharge from the service at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, in September, 1919, and subsequently resumed his studies at Dartmouth, where he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts as of the class of 1919. He prepared for the profession of medicine at Harvard Medical School, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1925. For two years following he served as interne and resident surgeon at Lankenau Hospital, in Philadelphia, and then, having completed his training there under Dr. John B. Deaver, he entered practice at Holyoke on December 1, 1927, with his father and mother.

During the past twelve years Dr. Celce has been occupied continuously with the responsibilities of his profession. He has grown steadily in stature, and his reputation reflects his standing in Holyoke medical life. Dr. Celce became a member of the American College of Surgeons in 1932, and is also a member of the American Medical Association, the Massachusetts State Medical Society, and the Hampden County Medical Society. At Holyoke, he is a member of the surgical and obstetrical staff of Holyoke Hospital, and a member of the courtesy staff of the House of Providence Hospital. In addition, he has served for a number of years on the executive staff of Holyoke Hospital.

Dr. Celce has found time for a number of civic interests, and at the present time is a member of the Soldiers Memorial Commission of the city of Holyoke. He was also a member of the building committee. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke, and a member of the Harvard Club of Boston and the Mount Tom Golf Club. He is fond of outdoor sports and turns to golf for his principal recreation.

Dr. Celce married Virginia Jones, who was born at Tuscola, Illinois, and they are the parents of one son, Frederick William, Jr., born on November 15, 1938.

BENJAMIN W. AYRES

Insurance Executive

SINCE he began his business career in 1921, Benjamin W. Ayres has been active in Massachusetts insurance circles. He is now general agent of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company at Worcester, and a well-known figure among insurance men of the State.

Mr. Ayres was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, on June 28, 1898, son of Benjamin W. and Madeline (La Valley) Ayres. His father, who was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, and is now deceased, was associated with the Remington Typewriter Company. His mother was born in Champlain, New York.

Benjamin W. Ayres, the son, was educated in the public schools of Worcester and at Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1920 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In preparation for his career he subsequently took a course in life insurance at Carnegie Institute of Technology, and in January, 1921, entered the employ of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company. He began as an agent working out of the general agency of Barrett & Snow of Worcester, and continued there until 1924, when he was appointed General Agent of the company for western Massachusetts, with headquarters at Springfield. In February, 1928, he returned to Worcester as General Agent of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. After eight years he rejoined the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, becoming General Agent at Worcester, where he has since served. Mr. Ayres' successful record has firmly established his position in insurance circles of the State. He has been active in the regional insurance associations, serving as president of the Western Massachusetts Life Underwriters Association several years ago, and at the present time is National Committeeman for the Central Massachusetts Life Underwriters Association. He is also a member of the Central Massachusetts General Agents Association, and a member of many organizations in other fields, including the Worcester Chamber of Commerce; the Kiwanis Club, of which he is a director; the American Legion, in which he is senior vice-commander of General Charles Devens Post, No. 282; the Military Order of the World War, of which he is marshal; Bezaleel Lodge, No. 100, Free and Accepted Masons; the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity; the Worcester Country Club, of which he is secretary; the Economic Club; the Dartmouth Club; the University Club; and the Young Men's Christian Association. His business interests and his association with many of the principal institutions of the community make him one of Worcester's most active citizens.

During the World War, on July 18, 1918, Mr. Ayres enlisted in the National Army. He was commissioned second lieutenant of infantry, and was assigned to Camp Grant, in Illinois, where he was on active duty until after the Armistice, receiving his discharge from the service in December, 1918, with the rank of lieutenant.

Mr. Ayres attends the First Universalist Church of Worcester. Golf is his principal hobby and at the present time he is vice-president of the Massachusetts Golf Association.

In June, 1922, he married Ellen E. Barrett, who was born in West Haven, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Ayres are the parents of four children: Lois Ellen, Donald Winthrop, Robert Benjamin, and Janet.

JOHN E. DAVIS

Public Official

FOR thirty of the threescore years and ten of his life, John E. Davis was a city official of North Adams. His was an appointive office, but each successive mayor named him sealer of weights and measures, and sought by every means possible to make his position desirable. In the course of his work Mr. Davis came in contact with large numbers of storekeepers and business men, always winning their respect. None questioned his integrity, and all were keenly sorry when, under age regulations, he retired.

Mr. Davis was born in Newtown, Wales, February 2, 1868, son of John and Frances (Lloyd) Davis, both natives of this place in Wales and both now deceased. The family came to America, when their son was a boy, and settled in North Adams, Massachusetts, where the elder Mr. Davis was engaged in the textile business until his passing. Like many other of the Welsh people seeking opportunity in North Adams, the family located in the Blackinton section, where John E. Davis, of this record, spent all the remaining years of his life. He was educated in the schools of his native land and North Adams, and at an early age began making his own livelihood. For quite a period he was employed in the Blackinton Mill, and then was an agent for the New York Life Insurance Company.

The first appointment of Mr. Davis as sealer of weights and measures was by Mayor F. D. Stafford in 1907. The salary at that date was $350, and the work was done on a part-time basis. In fact, if a sealer was seen in commercial places more than a few weeks in a year, the merchants became suspicious. They liked the new man, however, and his complete fairness in his dealings with all. They also realized that equal honesty in the weights and measures of what they sold was to their best advantage. Hence it came about that when Mr. Davis completed his first term and refused re-appointment because he could not afford to spend the time that he did for the pay received, there was an immediate demand upon the city fathers that the salary be raised and that Mr. Davis be persuaded to serve again. He was granted an increase of $600 and informed that he need not give so much attention to his activities. But "Honest John," as he came to be called, continued to give full-time service, and made of a minor position a major office.

Mr. Davis was thereafter re-appointed by successive mayors, and while changes in administrations inevitably meant shakeups in city hall departments, Mr. Davis continued to be re-appointed as each mayor recognized his value to the city service. His office was finally placed on civil service tenure and the salary was raised to $2,000, its present level. The last raise was granted in 1926, and during the council debate on the issue a letter was read from the State Director of Standards bestowing especially cordial praise on Mr. Davis. The letter, which came from the State Director entirely unsolicited, quickly ended the debate, and the raise was voted.

When Mr. Davis retired, in February, 1938—and incidentally he was the first city department head to be retired under the mandatory seventy-year-old provision—he was presented with a gold watch chain and charm by his associates in city hall, with Mayor F. J. O'Hara making the presentation. The mayor paid high tribute to Mr. Davis' long and loyal service to the city. Even on his last day at work Mr. Davis displayed the same typical loyal service that he had given to the city throughout the thirty years by remaining at his desk until closing time and assisting and instructing James Boulger, his successor, in the duties of his office.

Mr. Davis had few recreations, but his large library and constant reading kept him posted on all subjects worth while. It is probable that he received more enjoyment from his Masonic connections than from any other one organizational activity. Fraternally, he was affiliated with Greylock Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he served twenty years as Chaplain, and shortly before his death was made Chaplain for life; and the Composite Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He spent many hours in the Masonic Temple and liked, and was in turn liked greatly by, the members he met there. He was one of the most active members of Blackminton Union Church, acting as its secretary, and was a member and trustee of the First Methodist Church of North Adams.

In 1890, John E. Davis married Margaret A. Davis, also a native of Newtown, Wales, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Gwendolyn, who married William A. Reid, of North Adams, and is the mother of two daughters: i. Joan Anne. ii. Nancy Allison. 2. Albert Davis. All of whom survive.

The death of Mr. Davis occurred on November 20, 1939, after an illness of several weeks. No one who knew him at all well, but sincerely mourned his passing with a genuine feeling of personal loss. His unselfish and kindly disposition had endeared him to everyone. In the wide circle of his business contacts there was only praise of his fine character and pleasant personality. He had served his community exceptionally well, and achieved a career and left a memory that is an inspiration.

W. E. Morse

WESLEY EDWARD MORSE

Educator

AS president of Morse College of Hartford, Connecticut, Wesley Edward Morse represents the second generation of his family to direct an institution which has helped to prepare young men and women for useful service in the business world during the past eighty years. Succeeding his father as head of the college, he has maintained its fine traditions during his own administration and at the same time has taken his place as a well-known figure in Hartford's general life.

Mr. Morse was born in Willimantic, Connecticut, on June 22, 1896, son of Edward H. and Reina (Keith) Morse and a grandson of Steven Remington Morse, who built, owned and operated a large fleet of coastwise sailing vessels out of New London. Educated in the public schools of Willimantic and Hartford and at Mount Hermon School, from which he was graduated in 1915, he began his active career in the Pacific Northwest as manager of a sales agency and garage in Olympia, Washington. Little more than a year later, the United States was drawn into the World War and on June 25, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Army, being assigned to duty in the Medical Corps. Stationed first at Fort Lawton, he was promoted to the grade of sergeant, first-class, and was then transferred to the Base Hospital at Fort Riley, Kansas, scene of most of his military service. On May 9, 1919, after almost two years in the army, he received his honorable discharge from the Medical Corps, and on August 1, 1919, returned to Hartford to become associated with his father in Morse College.

This institution was founded originally in 1860 by H. B. Bryant and H. D. Stratton. Located initially in a single room in the old Hartford Trust Company Building, it moved to larger quarters in the Batterson Building as its enrollment increased and for a short time was known as Hannum's College. In 1893, Edward H. Morse acquired the institution, changed its name to Morse College and began his long administration as president, during which Morse College took its place with the ranking commercial schools in the country. Edward H. Morse was an executive of exceptional abilities and a man of true vision. He determined to achieve the highest standards in building his school and in some forty years of service he initiated and put into effective execution the many progressive policies now in force. The curriculum was broadened in every respect, progressive educational methods were adopted and no effort was spared to widen the scope of the college's services to its students. In the course of its development since E. H. Morse first became responsible for its destinies, Morse College has been located in the Batterson Building, the Catlin Building, the Stowe Seminary and its present home, the Morse Building, where some fifteen thousand square feet of floor space are utilized.

Wesley Edward Morse, whose service with the college now covers more than two decades, became its principal in 1924, following five years as a teacher. Thoroughly trained under his father's guidance, he assumed increasing responsibilities in the administration of Morse College and upon the death of Edward H. Morse, on August 8, 1938, he succeeded to the presidency of the institution. In this position he has been fully conscious of his obligations, not only to Morse College students, but as the inheritor of its traditions. As president he has made it his first duty to justify, in contemporary business education, the notable reputation which the school has long enjoyed. "Morse College," it has been written, "has an enviable record in rendering life-lasting service to young men and women. It is estimated that more than thirty-eight thousand persons have been trained and subsequently placed in worth while positions. The collective achievements of these graduates prove the effectiveness of Morse training."

Mr. Morse, who is widely known professionally, is a member of the National Federation of Commercial Teachers, the Eastern Commercial Teachers Association, the National Education Association and the New England Business College Association. Aside from his professional connections, he is best known in power boat activities, a field in which he has become a national figure. Mr. Morse was national chief commander, in 1937 and 1938, of the United States Power Squadrons and is past commander of the Hartford Power Squadron. He has been a member for many years of the Wethersfield Cove Yacht Club, serving as commodore from 1931 to 1933, inclusive. He maintains the forty-eight foot yacht, "Edreina II," in commission, a craft well known in New England coastal waters. Through inheritance from his grandfather and other New England forebears, Mr. Morse comes naturally by his love of sailing. He has also been a deep sea fishing enthusiast and has many trophies of his skill in this sport. Aviation is another of his interests, and in connection with his duties as national chief commander of the United States Power Squadrons, he traveled by plane all over the country on speaking tours. Mr. Morse has been associated with various Hartford organizations during the course of his career in this city.

He has one son, William L. Morse, born October 23, 1921, now a student at Colgate University.

JAMES FREDERICK GAYLORD, M. D.

Physician

DURING a quarter of a century of active practice as a physician at Springfield, Massachusetts, Dr. James Frederick Gaylord rose to prominence in his profession, which honored him for his attainments and for his fidelity in meeting the responsibilities arising from the large demands upon his services. He had other claims to distinction, however, both as a leader in the general life of his community and as one of the most prominent figures in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the State. He held numerous offices in the various bodies of this order, culminating with his service as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

Dr. Gaylord was born at South Hadley, Massachusetts, on November 27, 1889, son of Lewis M. and Elizabeth (Forward) Gaylord. His father, who was also born in South Hadley, was engaged in the sash and blind business in that city until his death. His mother was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts.

James Frederick Gaylord received his preliminary education in the public schools of South Hadley, was graduated in 1907 from Holyoke High School, and in the fall of the year entered Dartmouth College. Here he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1911 and afterwards prepared for his professional career at the same institution, taking the further degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1914. Following his graduation in medicine, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, as an interne at the old Hampden Hospital on State Street. After serving for a year and a half on the resident staff of the hospital, he entered private practice, establishing his offices at 789 State Street, where he remained for almost twenty years.

Dr. Gaylord's work in Springfield was soon interrupted by the entry of the United States into the World War. He enlisted in the Medical Corps in 1918, was commissioned first lieutenant and was stationed successively at Fort Slocum, New York, and at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. At the close of the war, when he had received his discharge from the service, he returned to Springfield and resumed his practice. During the intervening years he rose rapidly in his profession by virtue of his native gifts for medicine, his broad experience and the zeal which he always manifested in his ministrations to his patients.

Dr. Gaylord's professional standing in the city was reflected in his election as president of the Springfield Academy of Medicine. He was also a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In addition to his medical connections, he was a director of the Valley Paper Company, a trustee of the Gaylord Memorial Library and, as his other responsibilities permitted, took an active part in the general civic life of the community, lending his influence and support to many useful causes.

Perhaps his greatest interest, however, apart from his profession, was his fraternal work. Dr. Gaylord was admitted to Bay Path Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Springfield, on April 11, 1922. He served as Chaplain, Vice-Grand and Noble Grand of the lodge and rapidly attained higher honors in the order. In 1927, 1928 and 1932 he served as District Deputy Grand Master. In 1929 he was installed as Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; in 1932 was elected Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge; in 1933 was elected and installed as Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and on June 7, 1934, he was installed as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge. He was the first member of Bay Path Lodge to attain this distinction since it was founded at the turn of the century. Dr. Gaylord was also a member and Assistant Grand Instructor of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts, which he joined on September 22, 1922; Past President of the Western Massachusetts Past Grands' Association; a member of Agawam Encampment, in which he passed through all chairs, serving as Chief Patriarch from October, 1928, to October, 1929; a member of the Patriarchs Militant; and was affiliated with Lucy Webb Hayes Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, to which he was admitted in 1924. Thoroughly in sympathy with the ideals of the Odd Fellows order, he served its interests faithfully, and in token of that service received its highest distinctions in the State.

Dr. Gaylord was also a member of Springfield Post, No. 21, American Legion, and was affiliated with the Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity, and with the honorary scientific fraternity, Gamma Alpha. He was a Republican in politics and prominent in local councils of his party, representing the Fifth Ward and later the Sixth Ward on the Republican City Committee for a number of years. He was also an active layman of the Congregational Church and attended Park Congregational Church, serving that church in various capacities over a long period, notably as chairman of the standing committee of the church corporation, as treasurer of the Sunday school, and as vice-president of the parents' and teachers' group of the church. He was a faithful member of the Men's Bible Class.

Dr. Gaylord was fond of cards, but his principal avocation was his fraternal work, and he had no other hobbies.

He married, on December 15, 1917, at Suffield, Connecticut, Helen Southworth Jones, daughter of Richard C. and Mary Gertrude (Prann) Jones. Dr. and Mrs. Gaylord became the parents of three children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, a member of the class of 1940 at Wellesley College. 2. Francis Southworth, a member of the class of 1942 at American International College. 3. James Frederick, Jr.

Dr. Gaylord died at Springfield at the age of forty-nine. The early termination of his career cut short a useful and distinguished life, dedicated to the service of his fellows and the interests of those institutions and organizations which he thought most worth while.

HON. ANTHONY JOSEPH STONINA

Business and Civic Leader

FOR many years the Hon. Anthony Joseph Stonina has served well the community of Chicopee, Massachusetts, where he has been a prominent automobile dealer and has rendered valuable service as mayor of the city.

Mr. Stonina was born June 7, 1898, in Poland, son of Joseph and Theresa (Mis) Stonina. His father, who died in the United States in 1914 at the age of thirty-eight years, came here in 1908, settling in Turners Falls, Massachusetts, and there being employed in the cutlery business. Later he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he became associated with a cutlery firm as a mechanic. After remaining there for some time and becoming well established in his work, he sent for his family in 1909. They came three years later to Chicopee to live, and thenceforth Joseph Stonina was engaged in the grocery business for the rest of his life.

His son, Anthony Joseph Stonina, attended the schools of Poland for two years, then studied in the Northampton and Chicopee public schools after coming to this country. Until he was fourteen years old he continued his studies. Then he obtained employment with the Dwight Manufacturing Company, of Chicopee, at a wage of $3.00 per week, being so engaged shortly after the death of his father. He had an ambition, like many boys, to learn to drive a car, and, with that aim in view, took a position as a car washer with the Dunbar Motor Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, at $5.00 per week. Keenly interested in automobile mechanics, he himself became a mechanic, then a driving instructor, then foreman of the accessories department, and finally a salesman.

For five years he was associated with the Dunbar company, receiving a sound practical experience in business life and adequately equipping himself with the knowledge necessary for embarking upon his own independent business career. At the age of twenty-one years he was able to open the first automobile accessories store and filling station in Chicopee. That was in 1919. Three years later he took out the first automobile dealers' license in Chicopee and started to operate an agency here. The agency has been outstandingly successful, and the firm represents several of the better-known makes of motor cars on the market.

Through the years of his residence here, Mr. Stonina has maintained a keen interest in civic and political affairs and has been singled out to hold important public office. His political activity began in 1924 with his election to the board of aldermen of Chicopee. In 1925 he was reëlected, and in 1931 had the distinction of being chosen mayor of the city. Not only was he the first mayor of Polish extraction here, but also he was one of the youngest mayors ever to be elected in Massachusetts. In 1936 he was reëlected for a term ending in 1938. Politically he was a Republican and an active leader in party affairs. In 1928 and 1929 he was chairman of the Republican City Committee, and in 1932 was elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention in Chicago. Apart from his work with these different activities, Mr. Stonina served for a time as secretary of the Kirby Junior High School Commission, treasurer of the Polish National Home Association, and a director of the Polish Credit Union. He is also a member and former director of the Chicopee Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club, the Polish National Alliance and the Hampden County Automobile Dealers' Association (in which he is a director). Fraternally he is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

In 1921 Anthony Joseph Stonina married Mary Wilczak, daughter of Anthony and Patricia (Stefanik) Wilczak. They became the parents of four children: Alfreda, Helen, Anthony Joseph, Jr., and Robert.

RUDOLPH GEORGE CARTIER

Industrial Executive

AGAINST the background of a notable Canadian ancestry, the career of Rudolph George Cartier stands out in bold relief and has added new lustre to an ancient name. Widely and favorably known in the brick business, he also is exceptionally active in civic and State affairs.

Mr. Cartier was born at Barrington, New Hampshire, July 11, 1903, son of Louis and Rose (Parenteau) Cartier and a direct descendant from Sir George Etienne Cartier, Canadian statesman, Premier of Lower Canada, who was especially prominent in the establishment of the Dominion in 1867, and held a post in the first Dominion Cabinet. His ancestors came to Canada in the early sixteen hundreds, settling in Quebec. Jacques Cartier, the noted French explorer, sailed up the lower St. Lawrence River in 1534. Members of the Rudolph George Cartier family have been resident in the United States over a long period. A great-uncle fought on the Union side during the War Between the States, enlisting from Putnam, Connecticut. Both parents are natives of Gonic, New Hampshire, his mother's ancestors coming from northern Italy. Louis Cartier, the father, has been general manager of the New England Brick Company for fifty-five years, an extraordinary record.

Rudolph George Cartier attended the Gonic Grammar and High schools; was graduated from the Rochester and Boston School of Languages, in 1920, and studied mechanical engineering in the University of New Hampshire. Since 1922 he has been associated with the New England Brick Company, at Gonic, New Hampshire. This large concern also has a plant at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

A staunch Democrat in his political affiliations, Mr. Cartier is chairman of the local Democratic Ward Committee, member of the City Committee, and founded and is a member of the Roosevelt Club of Rochester. He had the honor of representing his district in the 1935 and the 1937 sessions of the New Hampshire Legislature. In the first session he was a member of the Claims Committee. In 1937 he received a great deal of publicity for drafting and sponsoring Bill No. 277, which required a pre-marital examination of couples applying for a license to marry. After a great deal of discussion the measure was passed,

Rudolph G. Cartier

approved by the Governor on August 12, 1937, and went into effect on October 1, 1938. The law is generally known as the "Blood Test Law." Mr. Cartier is a Protestant Episcopal in his religious affiliations.

At Seabrook, New Hampshire, on March 3, 1930, Rudolph George Cartier married Alice Carlson, of Rochester, New Hampshire, who is also active in civic affairs. She is the daughter of Richard and Girlie (Walquist) Carlson, of Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. Cartier are the parents of two children: 1. Geraldine Lois, born October 19, 1931, a student at school. 2. Rudolph George Cartier, Jr., born January 24, 1935.

WILLIAM BRADFORD ADAMS, M. D.

Pediatrician

DR. ADAMS was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 31, 1890, son of William F. and Eliza J. (Strong) Adams. His father is widely known for his many years service as curator of the Connecticut Valley Historical Society. He graduated in 1909 from the Central High School, entered Harvard University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and graduated from the Harvard Medical School, in 1917, a Doctor of Medicine. He served as an interne in the Massachusetts General Hospital, the South Department of the City Hospital, and the Children's Hospital, all in Boston.

Dr. Adams enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, in March, 1918, with the rank of first lieutenant, went overseas, for ten months was located at Base Hospital No. 69, at Savenay, France, and was honorably discharged on July 2, 1919, with the rank of captain. In 1921 he established himself in Springfield, with which city his work has since been identified.

He is a member of the Springfield Academy of Medicine, the Hampden County Medical Society, the Massachusetts State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, New England Pediatric Society, is a Fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics, and a licensee of the American Board of Pediatrics. He is a member of the staff of the Health Department Hospital, the Springfield Hospital, the Wesson Memorial Hospital, the Wesson Maternity Hospital, and the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic order; among his clubs are the Osler, Physicians, Aesculapian, Lancet of Boston, and the Longmeadow Golf.

Dr. Adams married, June 7, 1924, Emily Leonard Haynes, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of four children: 1. William Bradford, Jr., born July 27, 1925. 2. Emily Roxana, born May 19, 1926. 3. David Leonard, born November 17, 1931. 4. Robert Swift, born July 7, 1933.

EVERETT L. STANLEY

Insurance Underwriter

AS general agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York at Springfield, Massachusetts, Everett L. Stanley operates and manages one of the largest general agencies in western Massachusetts. He came to insurance work after an extended business career in other fields, and has followed it successfully during the past six years.

Mr. Stanley was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, on June 16, 1895, son of Edward L. Stanley, who was born in Lynn, and Gertrude (Luscomb) Stanley, born in Salem, Massachusetts, and now deceased. His father was associated with the Massachusetts shoe industry for many years.

Everett L. Stanley was educated in the public schools of Milton, Massachusetts, and at Worcester Academy, from which he was graduated in 1914. Subsequently he entered Bowdoin College, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1918. In 1917, however, he enlisted and went to France with the American Ambulance Field Service, Section 16, with which he served on the French front for six months. At the end of that time he became a sergeant in the Intelligence Department of the 26th (Yankee) Division, American Expeditionary Forces, and was assigned to general headquarters. During his subsequent service he was commissioned second lieutenant, remaining with the Intelligence Department of the 26th Division until after the close of the war. Mr. Stanley spent eighteen months in France on active duty with the 26th Division, and was discharged in January, 1919, with the rank of second lieutenant.

Upon his return to civil life he entered the employ of the United States Rubber Company, working at the Cambridge, Massachusetts, plant, where he started to learn the business. After six months he was transferred to the Chicago branch of the company as assistant manager of the clothing department, and a year later was sent to the St. Paul plant as manager of the clothing department. Following another interval of one year, he resigned to become associated with the Brown & Bigelow Company, working as a salesman at St. Paul. Mr. Stanley remained in this connection for six months, after which he returned to Massachusetts as salesman and assistant manager of the Boston office of the Brown & Bigelow Company. These duties occupied him for ten years. At the end of this time he was appointed assistant sales manager of the company with headquarters in St. Paul. Six months later he was placed in charge of sales throughout the eastern part of the United States. Mr. Stanley then went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was manager of their Pittsburgh office until 1933. He relinquished this connection to become associated with the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, starting as an agent in the Pittsburgh office. In 1938, having solidified his position in the organization, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, as general agent of the Mutual Life in the Springfield territory, covering Worcester County and western Massachusetts. Mr. Stanley's offices are located in the Third National Bank Building, Springfield. He brings to the operation of his agency, which is one of the ranking general agencies in the western part of the State, his wide experience in business and sales work, together with the special knowledge of insurance which makes him a qualified counselor and underwriter. His success has firmly established his position in insurance circles of the State.

Mr. Stanley is a member of the Springfield Life Underwriters Association, the National Underwriters Association and the General Agents and Managers Association of Western Massachusetts. In addition to his business connections, he is a member of the Longmeadow Country Club, the American Legion, and Triune Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Stanley is also affiliated with the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity at Bowdoin College. He attends the Congregational Church, and finds his principal recreation in sports, which have always been his hobby.

In 1920 Everett L. Stanley married Gertrude Roesch, who was born in South Bend, Indiana, daughter of Martin Roesch. They are the parents of four children: 1. Ruth L., born in January, 1922. 2. Everett L., Jr., born in December, 1924. 3. Richard C., born in April, 1927. 4. Carol Ann, born in January, 1936.

SAMUEL HUBBARD WILLIAMS

Business Leader

FOR many years Samuel Hubbard Williams has held a prominent place in the business life of New England, serving at different periods in many executive capacities with the J. B. Williams Company, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, makers of drugs and toilet articles. This firm is particularly known for its early manufacture of "Williams' Genuine Yankee Shaving Soap." Succeeding his father in the business, Mr. Williams is now chairman of the board of directors of the company, as well as a leading figure in the life of the Glastonbury community. His kind and generous impulses, his warm enthusiasm for worth while activities and enterprises and his complete devotion and loyalty: these are among the qualities that have particularly distinguished him and have earned for him the reputation for leadership that is his.

Mr. Williams was the son of James Baker and Jerusha M. (Hubbard) Williams, and member of an old family. The paternal line of the Williams family has been traced back to Robert Williams, born in 1593 and died in 1693, who came in 1638 to this country from Norwich, England, settling at Roxbury, Massachusetts. Descendants of this progenitor in America include some of the most noted Revolutionary and Colonial figures in the Nation's history, among them Governor Willis, of Connecticut; Colonel Ephraim Williams, founder of Williams College; the Rev. Elisha Williams, third president of Yale University; the Rev. Solomon Williams; his brother, William Williams, who was a signer of the Declaration of Independence; and Thomas S. Williams, former Chief Justice of Connecticut. The grandparents of Samuel Hubbard Williams on the paternal side of the house were Solomon and Martha (Baker) Williams, both of Lebanon, Connecticut; his great-grandfather was Dr. Thomas Williams, born in 1735, and died in 1819; his great-great-grandfather was the Rev. Solomon Williams, born in 1701, and died in 1776. The Rev. Solomon Williams was the son of the Rev. William Williams, born in 1665, and died in 1741; the grandson of Isaac Williams, born in 1638, and died in 1707; and the great-grandson of the American progenitor, Robert Williams. One of Samuel Hubbard Williams' great-grandfathers, Dr. Joseph Baker, maternal grandfather of James Baker Williams, was a surgeon with the Continental troops under command of General

Putnam. James Baker Williams, father of Samuel Hubbard Williams, was born February 2, 1818, at Lebanon, in the house which had for generations been the family home. He died in 1907, after founding and for years directing the destinies of the J. B. Williams Company, of Glastonbury. He was succeeded as president of the company by his son, David W. Williams, who died in 1909. George G. Williams, son of William S. Williams, then became president, retiring in 1920.

Samuel Hubbard Williams was born September 28, 1864, in Glastonbury, Connecticut, and attended the Glastonbury Academy. Completing his preliminary education, he matriculated at Amherst College, where he was graduated in 1885, a Bachelor of Arts. In 1886 he took a post-graduate course at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, in New Haven, and after completing his work there he entered his father's business, the J. B. Williams Company, as a chemist in 1886. This enterprise had its origin in 1835, when his father, aged seventeen years, entered the employ of a drug house in Manchester. Three years later James Baker Williams became a partner in that firm, known as Keeney & Williams, taking full control of it in 1840 and taking his brother, George W. Williams, into partnership with him. For seven years they conducted the business as Williams Brothers, perfecting in those years the formula for the widely known Williams shaving soap. In 1847 George W. Williams took over complete charge of the drug department and James Baker Williams began his work as head of the manufacturing branch of the business. Another brother, William S. Williams, afterward became a partner in the reorganized business, now called the J. B. Williams Company, whose operating site had been removed to a rented building in Glastonbury which offered the advantage of water power. The firm continued as a partnership until its incorporation in 1885 with the following officers: James Baker Williams, president; William S. Williams, vice-president; George G. Williams, treasurer; Bernard T. Williams, secretary; and David W. Williams, superintendent.

It was in the year following this incorporation that Samuel Hubbard Williams began work with the firm. During the years that ensued, he familiarized himself with all departments of the organization by working in each of these departments and so gaining a comprehensive knowledge of the business in its general aspects and in full detail. In this way he eminently equipped himself for the important and responsible positions that he was subsequently called upon to fill in the firm's management. He acted as secretary in 1898, treasurer in 1908, vice-president in 1910, and became president in 1920, then chairman of the board of directors, beginning in 1935. Since that time he has retained the board chairmanship. The present president of the J. B. Williams Company is Everett B. Hurlburt, who also serves as treasurer. Charles S. Campbell is vice-president, and Philip K. Williams is secretary.

Not only has Samuel Hubbard Williams been prominent in business affairs in Glastonbury, but he has taken a consistent interest in civic matters. He exerts a wide influence, notably in educational circles, having been a member of the town school committee and chairman of the board of education of Glastonbury for twenty years. He is also a trustee of the Hartford Seminary Foundation. He was treasurer of the town of Glastonbury from 1894 to 1896, and assessor of the town from 1904 to 1907. In 1901 he was elected to represent the town in the Connecticut State Legislature. He is a member of Chi Phi, and Pi Gamma Mu fraternities, Sons of American Revolution, Institute of American Genealogy, American Historical Association, American Geographic Society, National Geographic Society, Society of Chemical Industry, American Academy of Political and Social Science, Foreign Policy Association, League of Nations Association. Socially he belongs to the University Club of Hartford, and the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he holds the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is active in the Congregational Church in Glastonbury, having served as a deacon from 1909 to 1939, and as Sunday school superintendent for thirty years. From 1917 to 1939 he served as a director of the State Conference of Congregational Churches, and from 1899 to 1914 he was president of the Connecticut Sunday School Association.

On January 9, 1889 Samuel Hubbard Williams married Frances A. Scudder, daughter of a missionary in India. The following children were born to this marriage: 1. Carol Williams, who became the wife of the Rev. Douglas Horton, D. D., secretary and minister of the National Council of Congregational and Christian churches. 2. Frances Williams, wife of the Rev. Hugh C. Burr, D. D., secretary of the Federation of Churches in Rochester, New York. 3. Martha Williams, an educator, a graduate of Wellesley College. 4. James Baker Williams, treasurer of the Cheney-Bigelow Wire Works, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM E. HUGHES

Executive

IT is a characteristic of the life insurance business that most of its leaders rise to important place only after long continued connection with the vocation. Among the noteworthy exceptions to this tradition is William E. Hughes, whose education, training and experience were all along the lines of electrical engineering until 1935, when he became an insurance agent, and three years later was made general agent of a large Massachusetts organization. It should be pointed out, however, that although Mr. Hughes was an electrical engineer for the larger part of his career as such he specialized in the sales section of this immense industry.

Mr. Hughes was born at Logan, Iowa, on May 4, 1894, son of Constantine and Alice (Kellogg) Hughes, both natives of Anderson, Indiana, and both deceased. His preliminary education came from the public grammar and high schools of his birthplace, and he then entered the Iowa State College from which he was graduated in 1918, a Bachelor of Science. To further his technical training he became associated with the General Electric Company, at Schenectady, New York, taking their student's course of a year and a half. Mr. Hughes then located in Chicago, Illinois, as sales engineer for the General Electric Company, remaining until 1928, when he joined the Sullivan Machinery Company as assistant chief engineer in its Chicago office. Two years later he went to the Claremont, New Hampshire, plant of the corporation as manager of the engineering department, and, in 1933 was made general manager of this company, filling an important post efficiently until 1935, when he retired and became an insurance agent for the New Hampshire Agency of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company. Since 1938 he has been head of the William E. Hughes Agency, covering Worcester County and western Massachusetts, with offices in the Third National Bank Building, Springfield, and the Duprey Building, Worcester.

Mr. Hughes is a member of the Springfield Life Underwriters Association, the National Life Insurance Underwriters Association, and the General Agent and Managers Association. He is a Republican in his political allegiance, and fraternally is affiliated with La Grange Lodge, No. 77, Free and Accepted Masons. During the World War he served as a second lieutenant in the United

States Field Artillery, and is a member of the American Legion. His college fraternity is Alpha Chi Rho, and he is a popular figure in the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, and the Longmeadow Country Club. His favorite sport is golf. He worships in the faith of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1918, William E. Hughes married Lillian Saunders, a native of Manilla, Iowa, and their children are: 1. Robert S., class of 1941, Iowa State College. 2. Mary Alice. 3. William E., Jr.

JAMES YOUNG NOYES

Business, Civic and Church Leader

AMONG the strong, influential men who have helped to make Dedham noteworthy in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, the late James Young Noyes will long be ranked among its foremost citizens. He spent nearly all of the long span of his years here, where he was for nearly six decades identified with the insurance business, for more than half of this period as the president of two important insurance companies. At all times he was prominent in financial, civic, fraternal and social circles. Although he had a background of exceptional and long established New England ancestry, neither family wealth nor influence played any part in his early attainments. In fine independence he was "the captain of his soul," solving his own problems, making his own way, and always without neglecting what are called the finer things of life, or activities which make for the benefit of the community.

Noyes, incidentally, is a name anciently derived from Noah, but with variations that meant "night," or sometimes "a nephew." The English family descended from William des Noyers, a military commander under William the Conqueror. In America, James and Nicholas Noyes, brothers, were prominent among the Puritan settlers of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. James was the first minister of Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1635. Nicholas, son of the Rev. William Noyes, born at Choulderton, County Wilts, England, in 1608, came to New England in 1634, and became a freeman of Newbury, in 1637. On the paternal side also James Young Noyes could trace his ancestry to Miles Standish of "Mayflower" fame.

Mr. Noyes was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, March 7, 1864, son of Joseph H. and Abby M. Noyes. His father, a teacher, removed to Dedham, to assume charge of the Ames School, when his son was thirteen years of age. However great the advantage of a home of culture where books were numerous and ideals high, they were somewhat offset by the meagerness of the pay of an instructor of that time, and James Noyes waited only to complete his high school education to set about making a livelihood. At first he was employed by Talbot, Wilmarth & Company, of Boston, wholesale dealers in woolens. Within a few months he left to become a clerk with the Norfolk and the Dedham Mutual Fire

James F. Boyes

Insurance Companies, which then and thereafter were closely associated in business. Thus, on January 3, 1882, Mr. Noyes became identified with the vocation with which he was to continue through his many remaining years—fifty-seven —an achievement in itself that has few equals.

For sixteen years he was chief clerk to the secretary, Elijah Howe, Jr., who died in 1898. Mr. Noyes succeeded him as secretary of both companies. In 1906, following the death of the president, Hon. J. White Belcher, of Randolph, he became president of both companies and also treasurer of the Norfolk Company. On July 1, 1937, when the two companies merged and became the Norfolk & Dedham Mutual Fire Insurance Company he was elected president of the new concern. At the same time his close friend and business associate, Theodore T. Marsh, was elected secretary and treasurer of the new company. Both insurance companies were small when Mr. Noyes first became associated with them, but his leadership brought about a steady and substantial growth until the merged company became one of the strongest financially in the State. He served at one time as president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Association of Massachusetts.

Of the many incidents in his life there are several that, no doubt, were unusually appreciated. In 1932 when he attained the fiftieth anniversary of his association with the Norfolk and Dedham companies he was given a large testimonial dinner at Dedham Community House and presented valuable gifts by the directors and fellow-workers. He was a corporator of the Dedham Institution of Savings. Constellation Lodge, of which Mr. Noyes became a member in 1889 and of which for many years he has been a life member, presented him in the summer of 1939 with a veteran's medal upon the completion of fifty years' membership in its brotherhood.

Mr. Noyes was a town meeting member. During the World War period he served for a time as fuel administrator for Dedham. He served the town as a trustee of the Dedham Public Library for almost twenty-five years and at the time of his death was the oldest in point of service on the board of the Dedham Public Library, of which he was at one time chairman.

Fraternally he was affiliated with Constellation Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was a Past Master; a member of Norfolk Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of Cyprus Commandery, Knights Templar, of Hyde Park. He was a former president of the Dedham Rotary Club, a past president of the Dedham Republican Club, Community Association, a member of the Norfolk Golf Club, and a member of the Society in Dedham for the Apprehension of Horse Thieves.

For well over half a century, Mr. Noyes participated in the affairs of Allin Congregational Church. As a youth he sang in its choir, attended its Sunday school and was a member of its young people's group. Later manhood found him taking on more serious responsibilities, teaching in the Sunday school, of which he served as superintendent for more than twenty-five years, and giving time and thought to the various committees which carry on the work of the church. He was elected a deacon in 1902 and was the senior deacon of the church at the time of his death. He also served as assistant treasurer of the church and on his last Sunday carried out his duties in this office as he had throughout his illness.

In 1894, James Young Noyes married Ada W. Bigelow, who died in December, 1926. Like her husband, Mrs. Noyes was active in organizing and promoting the best interests of the community. She was president of the Dedham Emergency Nursing Association, president of the Dedham Women's Club and active in Allin Church activities. In her memory, the Dedham Women's Club furnished and now maintain a room at Dedham Emergency Nursing Association headquarters.

Through the years Mr. Noyes had acquired a legion of friends and acquaintances, to whom his death on December 15, 1939, came as a shock and personal loss. To his duties as a business man he had been faithful to the last degree, and to them he had applied the ripeness of his knowledge and experience. At all points of contact with public movements his influence and aid were potent and left the impress of his personality. All living things came within the scope of his kindliness, and he was an ardent lover of horses and dogs. As fraternal brother and clubman he was popular; as a churchman he had furthered religious and humanitarian activities by unselfish service and liberality. His passing left a void in Dedham life that no other can fill.

ORSAMUS LEE HODGKINS

Business and Financial Leader

LONG active in the economic and financial life of New England, Orsamus Lee Hodgkins is assistant cashier of the Merchants' National Bank of Manchester, New Hampshire.

Mr. Hodgkins was born April 18, 1898, in Boston, Massachusetts, son of Orsamus Herbert and Mildred (Fossett) Hodgkins. His father, a native Bostonian, is engaged in the paper mill supply business.

Boston public schools provided Orsamus Lee Hodgkins' early schooling, and in 1910 he was graduated from Longfellow Grammar School. In 1916 he was graduated from Roxbury Latin School, in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and in 1920 he took his Bachelor of Arts degree at Dartmouth College.

His first business association came in 1920, when he became attached to the Columbia Graphophone Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, remaining with them until, in 1922, he became general manager of the Hodgkins Company, of Roxbury. This company, dealing in paper mill supplies, was an old and prominent one, established in 1869. Through 1924 Mr. Hodgkins continued this association. Then, in 1925, he was made manager of the Commercial Credit Company, of Manchester, so remaining until 1931. From 1931 to 1938 he was manager of the Devonshire Financial Service Corporation, of this same city, a subsidiary organization owned by the Shawmut National Bank, of Boston. In September, 1938, he became assistant cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, of Manchester, opening a new personal loan department for this bank.

Politically Mr. Hodgkins is a Republican. During the World War he served his country as a member of the United States Naval Reserve Forces. He is a member of the Dartmouth Club of Manchester, Hiram Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Arlington, Massachusetts, and a trustee of the Manchester Boys' Club. He is a foremost Rotarian, serving as president of the local club in Manchester in the year 1936-37, and as secretary after 1937. He and his family are members of the Franklin Street Congregational Church. In spare time Mr. Hodgkins enjoys the healthful life of the out-of-doors, particularly fishing and golf, in which he indulges to a considerable extent when time and circumstances permit.

In Chelsea, Massachusetts, on February 5, 1923, Orsamus Lee Hodgkins married Anna R. Rasmussen, daughter of Andrew L. and Hannah N. Rasmussen. Her father was a cabinetmaker of Boston, Massachusetts. Three children were born of this marriage: 1. Janice Hodgkins, on January 15, 1927. 2. Joyce Hodgkins, on March 19, 1929. 3. Ann, on February 12, 1935, died March 11, 1936.

EDMOND JOSEPH MARCOUX

Merchant, State Senator

OUTSTANDING success has attended the efforts of Edmond Joseph Marcoux, of Rochester, New Hampshire, as a business man and legislator. In the former instance he is the proprietor of a large furniture store in the aforementioned city, and in the latter has come to represent his district in the State Senate after a career of public service that spans over twenty years devoted to the municipal and State governments.

Senator Marcoux was born at Rochester, New Hampshire, October 7, 1892, the son of Major and Agnes (Turmelle) Marcoux, and the brother of Gideon Marcoux, who served with the 303d Heavy Artillery of the United States Army in France for twenty-two months. Mr. Marcoux received a general education in the public schools of his native community and after completing his studies began his career as a shoe worker, continuing in this trade from 1906 to 1924, during which time he worked for various factories in this section. At the expiration of this period he became associated with the Evans Furniture Company, of Rochester, which he purchased a decade later, acquiring the business on May 18, 1934. Since that time he has continued to conduct this venture with gratifying success.

Throughout his life in Rochester his interest in civic and political matters has been keen and active. For eighteen years he served as moderator of the community and for twenty-one years was a member of the local board of selectmen. His accomplishments in each of these bodies, coupled with his leadership in the Democratic party led to State office. He was elected to the State House of Representatives in 1923, and reëlected for each successive term until 1933. Six years later, in 1939, he was sent to the State Senate, where he is now a member of a number of important committees, including the Fish and Game Committee, the Ways and Means Committee, the Forestry Committee, the Revision of Statutes Committee, the State School Committee, and the State Hospital Committee. On the basis of his past experience and achievements Senator Marcoux seems destined to occupy a place of increasing importance in the affairs of the State.

Senator Marcoux, who adheres to the Roman Catholic faith in his religious convictions, married. April 29, 1921, Mary Louisa Bugeron.

JOHN JOSEPH FRANCIS SULLIVAN

Man of Affairs

MEMBER of a family of which several generations have been identified with Manchester, New Hampshire, John Joseph Francis Sullivan has followed the worthy example of his elders in playing his part in municipal life and affairs. He was born in this city, February 26, 1907, son of Philip Henry and Johanna Agnes (Sheehan) Sullivan, both natives of Manchester and both of Irish ancestry. His father is a custodian of public schools.

John Joseph Francis Sullivan was graduated from St. Agnes Institute in 1920; completed the required studies of St. Joseph's High School three years later, and was graduated from the Lowell (Massachusetts) Textile School in 1928. More recently (1935) he pursued courses in the New School of Anatomy and Embalming at Boston. He was variously employed, chiefly with textile firms, until April, 1935, when he became associated with The Devine Funeral Home, at Manchester, a connection which was continued until August, 1937. Since September, 1937, Mr. Sullivan has been conducting his own activities as funeral director with the Sullivan & Connelly Funeral Home, at No. 15 High Street, Manchester.

Mr. Sullivan has shown himself to be exceptionally public-spirited and an exponent of constructive citizenship. He has been a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives during the sessions 1931-33-35-37-39, giving his very best endeavors to the promotion of the public weal. In the Legislature he was appointed a member of the Education Committee in 1931, member of the Labor Committee in 1933, chairman of the State Prison Committee, 1935, and that same year became a member of the Appropriations Committee, the youngest man in the House ever to serve on this important committee. He was made a member of the Ways and Means Committee in 1937. In 1935, Mr. Sullivan was chairman of the Manchester delegation to the New Hampshire Legislature; he long has been identified with the Manchester City Democratic Committee.

Fraternally, Mr. Sullivan is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Among his clubs are the Derryfield and Manchester City. He is a member of the Alumni Association of the New England School of Embalmers, St. Joseph's High School, and of St. Agnes Institute. He belongs to the National Recreation Association (Manchester Sponsor), and in 1937 was named a member of the Park and Playgrounds Commission, Manchester, by Mayor Damas Caron, the youngest man ever to be so honored in the history of the commission. In September, 1939, he became chairman of the aforesaid commission, succeeding the late Frank B. Carpenter.

ROBERT B. KERR, M. D.

Physician

IN the ceaseless warfare conducted by the medical profession against tuberculosis, Dr. Robert B. Kerr, of Manchester, New Hampshire, has been a major figure. He has practiced in this State as a specialist in diseases of the chest for more than a quarter of a century, and through personal effort and organization work is primarily responsible for the present scope and strength of the New Hampshire anti-tuberculosis movement. This effort has brought him national recognition and an international reputation.

Dr. Kerr was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on January 15. 1888, son of James Leslie and Jane (Sloan) Kerr. Coming to the United States in early life, he attended the Boston public schools, was graduated from English High School, Boston, in 1906, and prepared for his professional career in Tufts Medical School, where he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1910. In the same year he became assistant resident physician at Boston Sanatorium and in September, 1911, came to the Pembroke Sanatorium as physician in charge until 1932, when he was appointed Medical Director. He still continues to serve the institution in this capacity. Specializing in diseases of the chest, he was early concerned over the ravages of tuberculosis in New Hampshire and in 1916 established the first tuberculosis clinic in the State at Manchester. In 1918, in coöperation with the board of health, he established the second clinic at Nashua. Since that time he has witnessed the spread of the movement to all parts of the State and as executive secretary of the New Hampshire Tuberculosis Association since 1917 has been its principal leader. Dr. Kerr, as executive officer of the association, has direction of the sixty-six centers now established in the State and of the nine tuberculosis nurses in New Hampshire. He is examining physician for the tuberculosis clinics, and since 1919 has also served as attending specialist for the United States Veterans' Bureau for the State of New Hampshire.

Dr. Kerr, who has been a frequent lecturer and writer on tuberculosis and its prevention and control, has received many honors for his work. He is a Fellow of the American College of Physicians and of the American Public Health Association and is now entering upon his second three-year term as governor

Robert B. Kerr. M.D.

for New Hampshire of the American College of Physicians. In 1937, the American Board of Internal Medicine granted to Dr. Kerr its certificate in Internal Medicine. In 1933 he was a delegate of the National Tuberculosis Association to the International Congress on Tuberculosis held at The Hague, Holland. In 1929 he received the Pray Prize of the New Hampshire Medical Society. Dr. Kerr is past president of the Merrimack County Medical Society and a member of the American Medical Association. In addition to his professional connections he is a member of the Rotary Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Free and Accepted Masons, in which latter order he is affiliated with the higher Scottish Rite bodies, including the Consistory, and with Bektash Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In June, 1932, the University of New Hampshire conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts in recognition of his distinguished professional career and many services to the State in the field of public health.

Dr. Kerr is a Republican in politics and a member of the Congregational Church. He is unmarried.

OSCAR JEAN GEORGE

Insurance Agency Proprietor

WIDELY and favorably known in business circles in his native city of Laconia, New Hampshire, Oscar Jean George is a member of The Melcher & Prescott Agency, writing a general line of insurance.

Mr. George was born December 24, 1884, in Laconia, New Hampshire, son of Otis George, who long served as a mill overseer, and his wife, Lydia Lucretia (Goodwin) George, of Laconia.

The schools of Laconia provided Oscar Jean George's early education. In 1903 he was graduated from Laconia Business College. From 1905 to 1913 he was a teller in the People's National Bank. Then he became connected with The Melcher & Prescott Agency, referred to above, which made him a member of the firm in 1918. His influence in insurance quarters has been widely felt, and he is regarded as one of his community's authorities along these lines.

At the same time he retains a place on the directorate of the People's National Bank, with which he was formerly employed, and he is also a director of the Laconia Water Company. In numerous other ways Mr. George has helpfully participated in affairs here. He is a Republican, was treasurer of the city of Laconia from 1915 to 1918, is a trustee of the Laconia Home for the Aged and the Union Cemetery Association, is a director and a past president of both the Laconia Country Club and the Laconia Kiwanis Club; and a member of the Laconia Men's Club. He attends the Congregational Church. Prominent in fraternal circles, he belongs to Interlaken Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Free and Accepted Masons. In the Masonic order he is a Past Master of Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Past Thrice Illustrious Master of Pythagorean Council, No. 6, Royal and Select Masters, Past Commander of Pilgrim Commandery, Knights Templar, past president of the Past Commanders' Association of New Hampshire, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of New Hampshire (he held that office in 1937 and 1938), vice-president of the Past Grand Commanders' Association of New England, an affiliate with different Scottish Rite bodies, and a holder of the thirty-second degree, and an initiate in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On June 30, 1920, at Laconia, New Hampshire, Oscar Jean George married Edith L. Busiel, daughter of Frank E. and Harriet A. Busiel, of Laconia. Her father was a manufacturer. Her uncle, Charles Albert Busiel, was Governor of New Hampshire from 1894 to 1896, elected on the Republican ticket, and a year earlier, in 1893, was elected Laconia's first mayor. The George family residence is situated at No. 127 Pleasant Street, Laconia, and Mr. George has his insurance headquarters at No. 480 Main Street. In spare time he greatly enjoys outdoor recreations such as golf, fishing, and boating.

IRVING WILLIS ROWELL

Business Leader, Musician

ENGAGED from time to time in different business activities in Newport, New Hampshire, Irving Willis Rowell now has the Chrysler and Plymouth sales and service agency in this city. His major spare-time interest is music, an art that has revealed itself in his own life and in the lives of other members of his family.

Mr. Rowell was born April 30, 1885, at Newport, New Hampshire, son of Franklin Pierce and Elizabeth Ireland (Young) Rowell, and member of a family who came originally from England, settling in Weare, New Hampshire. The Rowells were long engaged in the grain and lumber business. Irving Willis Rowell's father, Franklin Pierce Rowell, established such a business in 1862, and continued these interests in the next generation, admitting his sons to the firm as they reached the proper ages for such developments and continuing himself at the head of the enterprise until his death on August 9, 1927.

Irving Willis Rowell attended school in Newport, where he was graduated from Richards High School in 1903. He was always active in athletics during his school years and afterward, acting for years as captain of the basketball team in Newport, the team originated by Governor Murphy in 1906. From the time of his graduation from high school he was active in his father's grain, lumber and builders' supplies business, continuing in the employ of that organization from 1903 to 1927. In that year the five children of Franklin Pierce Rowell, of whom Irving W. Rowell was one, took over control and management of the business. Irving Willis Rowell continued along those lines until June, 1937, when he withdrew from the enterprise and took the Chrysler-Plymouth automobile agency in Newport.

Today he continues this motor car sales and service agency, enjoying wide patronage in this area of New Hampshire and New England. Politically, Mr. Rowell has been a consistent Republican. He has at all times taken the deepest interest in party affairs, serving at one time as treasurer of the Newport Republican Club. In 1939 he was elected to the House of Representatives of the New Hampshire State Legislature on the Republican ticket, performing his legislative duties with credit to himself and advantage to the people of this State. Since 1927 he has been a director of the First National Bank of Newport. He is one of the community's cemetery commissioners. In 1918 he served as a selectman. For fifteen years he was clerk of the Newport fire department.

Music is, as already indicated, his major leisure-time pursuit. He plays the bass horn, and for more than thirty years was a member of the Newport Cadet Band. He is a member of the Newport Country Club and the Congregational Church. His wife is also active in church work and in community life, and is a member of the Newport Woman's Club, the Book Club, and a number of other such organizations.

On June 5, 1907, at North Charlestown, New Hampshire, Irving Willis Rowell married Edith Amy Glidden, of Newport, New Hampshire, daughter of Emery Jennison and Jeanie (Kinlock) Glidden, of Newport. Her father was a farmer. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rowell: 1. Charles Irving, born December 14, 1914, graduated in 1935 from the University of New Hampshire, associated in business with his father; he married, in September, 1937, at Newport, Cecilia Geraldine Farmer, of this place. 2. Jean Elizabeth, born August 27, 1916, graduated from Ithaca College, at Ithaca, New York, in 1937, became a teacher of music in the public schools of Poland, New York; she is a talented musician, a trombonist, who served for three years as soloist in the college band, and is, at the time of writing, a member of the Utica Symphony Orchestra. 3. Ruth Eleanor, born July 9, 1919, who became a student at the University of New Hampshire.

FREDERICK H. ATCHISON

Restaurateur

As head of the Honiss Oyster House Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, Frederick H. (Fred) Atchison directs the operation of one of the best known restaurants in the New England States and one of the oldest sea food houses in the entire country. He has spent well over half a century in this single business and is in large part responsible for its continued success and expansion.

Born in Brooklyn, New York, on December 8, 1869, Mr. Atchison is a son of John and Olive W. (Chapin) Atchison, both members of old New England families. His father, a native of Hartford, was born on Commerce Street, this city, in a house which is still standing. His mother was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, and came to Hartford by stagecoach while she was still a child. The Atchisons lived for about three years in Brooklyn, and it was during this period that Frederick H. Atchison was born.

Not long after his birth the family returned to Hartford and his entire career has been spent in this city. Mr. Atchison was educated in the Wadsworth Street grammar school. At fourteen he set out to make his own way in the world, and at that time entered the employ of the Hartford institution now known as The Honiss Oyster House. Since September, 1883, he has been continuously associated with the enterprise. At the time it was already well established, having served the people of Hartford and vicinity for some forty years.

The origins of the Honiss Oyster House were modest. It was founded in 1845 by Barnes & Coates as an "oyster depot" in the basement of the United States Hotel, being located at the east end of the dining room of the present Honiss Oyster House at 22 State Street, Hartford. Eventually the business was sold to Henry Goodale, who disposed of it within a year to A. Thomas & Company. Charles Bradley was the next owner and about 1877 he sold the venture to Thomas A. Honiss. In that year the business became known as T. A. Honiss. Thomas A. Honiss, who was a native of England, continued to operate the oyster house until the turn of the century. In those days it was an "oyster house" only by courtesy, boasting three tables with a total seating capacity of nine. The staff of the establishment consisted of four persons, and when business was slack, the proprietor's order, "Turn down the gas," could frequently be heard. Today, by contrast, The Honiss Oyster House has nearly fifty tables, with accommodations

Fred H. Atchison.

for one hundred and fifty sea food lovers. Twenty-five persons comprise the regular staff, with several more who work on busy days. Three trucks are employed in the company's retail oyster and fish service, which is widely used by residents of the Hartford area.

During the present century, which saw the adoption of the present name, The Honiss Oyster House, this establishment has grown steadily. Thomas A. Honiss was succeeded by his half-brother, Edwin Tolhurst, who was also of English birth, and the business was carried on by him, with Mr. Atchison as manager until 1914. In the latter year it was purchased by Mr. Atchison and two associates, Thomas E. O'Neil and William W. Hastings. In 1915 the company was incorporated with Mr. Atchison as president, a post he has since filled. Under his leadership The Honiss Oyster House has become a mecca for epicures, known from coast to coast. "Through the past twenty-five years," it has been written of him, "Fred Atchison has been the dominant personality in the development and popularity of 'Honiss.'" Under his watchful eye the establishment runs smoothly and the cultivated palates of its guests are satisfied by sea food of the finest quality prepared by expert chefs. The clientele of the restaurant is notably loyal, returning day after day to partake of the specialties of the house, in an atmosphere conducive to good cheer and hearty enjoyment. One of the major attractions of both the dining room and the retail department is the Honiss Art Gallery, which has been a very special hobby of Mr. Atchison's. How much it adds to the establishment may be judged from the following recent comment:

> In passing down the steps or while ascending after a pleasant meal, folk pause to look at the Honiss Art Gallery—unique and strictly individual—a photographic pageantry revealing the life of Hartford and famous citizens and illustrious visitors—famed stars of the stage in the era when movies were still to be perfected. And in the dining room a rare collection of Currier and Ives prints never fails to arouse intense interest and diversified comment; also there are the pictures of many historic places and scenic views.

Mr. Atchison and his restaurant are not only Hartford institutions, but have hundreds of friends in all parts of the United States, a development to which Mt. Atchison's personal qualities, as well as the excellence of the Honiss Oyster House have largely contributed. "Mr. Atchison is always smiling," wrote a contemporary, "despite his years, which number sixty-nine; his voice is hale and hearty; his handclasp firm. His is a dominating, magnetic personality."

Mr. Atchison has devoted himself so largely to the institution which he heads that he has had time for but few other interests. He has kept in close touch, however, with general developments in Hartford life and has given loyal and effective support to the cause of civic progress and many benevolent enterprises. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On November 11, 1917, in Hartford, Connecticut, Frederick H. Atchison married Rose W. Grant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Grant, of West Hartford.

FREDRICK WILLIAM MARX, M. D.

Surgeon

PROMINENT as a surgeon in the city of Holyoke, Dr. Fredrick William Marx has contributed in a notable way to the professional life of his community and its people and institutions.

Dr. Marx was born July 5, 1893, in Holyoke, Massachusetts, son of Henry J. and Anna (Frey) Marx, both natives of Germany. His father, born in Bavaria, came early in life to the New World, became an inventor, was for forty years associated with the American Thread Company in Holyoke, then lived retired from his active endeavors in this city. He was a son of Lawrence and Elizabeth (Schleicher) Marx, both native Germans, farmers by occupation, the paternal grandparents of Dr. Marx. Dr. Marx's maternal grandparents were August and Caroline (Schauer) Frey, the former a farmer. They came to America in 1867, and he died in Easthampton, Massachusetts, and she at West Holyoke, this State. Their daughter, Mrs. Marx, the physician's mother, was born October 12, 1865, in Posen, Germany, and died December 13, 1904, in Holyoke. She was only two years of age when she came to this country with her parents.

Public schools of Holyoke, his birthplace, provided Fredrick William Marx's early formal education. After completing his high school studies, he obtained employment with the Holyoke Street Railway Company, remaining for three and one-half years with them. At the expiration of this period he matriculated at the University of Michigan, where he was graduated as a Bachelor of Science in 1919. At that time he also completed a two-year medical course, though he transferred then to Harvard Medical School, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he received the Doctor of Medicine degree in 1921. For two years he was a surgical interne at Bellevue Hospital, New York, afterward taking over the practice of another physician in New York and carrying it on for five months. On November 23, 1923, he returned to Holyoke, here to establish himself in a general practice of surgery, which he has continued down to the time of writing.

Not only has he been eminently successful in this work, but he has from time to time added to his responsibilities in connection with his profession. He

Fredrick W. Marx MD

is a member of the surgical staff of Holyoke Hospital. He belongs to the Hampden County Medical Society, the Massachusetts State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is a diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners, and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is a member of the German Lutheran Church. In spare time Dr. Marx is fond of outdoor life, fishing being one of his favorite recreations.

On September 19, 1921, in New York City, Dr. Fredrick William Marx married Caroline Galsterer, a native of Frankenmuth, Michigan, daughter of John and Clara (Will) Galsterer. Her father, a farmer, is now deceased. Her mother lives in Frankenmuth. Mrs. Marx herself is a registered nurse by profession, a graduate of Frankenmuth High School and of Bay City Hospital, Bay City, Michigan. She practiced nursing until her marriage, and during the World War was on active nursing duty with the American Red Cross. In Holyoke she is a member of the Quadrangle Club and a leader in the affairs of the Lutheran Church. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Marx are: 1. Fredrick William Marx, Jr., born March 3, 1926. 2. Robert Galsterer Marx, now deceased. 3. Barbara Caroline Marx, born April 8, 1931. 4. Gretchen Galsterer Marx, born July 7, 1932.

MILTON HERBERT RICHMAN

Lawyer

A RESIDENT of Hartford since boyhood, Milton Herbert Richman returned to the city after completing his formal and technical education to practice law. As a successful attorney he serves a large clientele; as an exemplary citizen keenly interested in the civic, humanitarian and social activities he is a welcome addition to the noteworthy professional coterie of Hartford, Connecticut.

Mr. Richman was born in Russia, July 25, 1898, son of Jacob E. and Sophia D. Richman. His father is now deceased; his mother is a resident of Hartford. Brought to Connecticut by his parents in 1909, Milton Herbert Richman absorbed American ideas and ways during the most impressionable age of childhood. Prepared for higher education in the Hartford grammar and high schools, he entered Trinity College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1922. Three years later he was graduated from the Yale University Law School, a Bachelor of Laws. During his undergraduate days, he was a member of the 'varsity football and track teams of Trinity.

Admitted to the Connecticut bar, in January, 1926, he established himself in a general practice at Hartford. Since 1928, he has been a partner of A. S. Albrecht, in the law firm of Albrecht & Richman. He is a member of the Hartford County Bar Society and the Connecticut State Bar Association. His professional fraternity is Alpha Mu Sigma. Upon several occasions he has served as acting judge in the Hartford courts.

During the World War, Mr. Richman was connected with the Student Army Training Corps, and remains active in the Reserve Officers' Association. In 1938 he received a commission as captain in the Judge Advocate-General's Department of the Reserve Officers, and in 1940 he received a certificate of capacity to the grade of major. Prominent in veterans' circles, he was made National Chief of Staff, in 1937; was National Judge-Advocate, 1938, and was elected a national executive committeeman, representing the New England states, 1939-40 in the Jewish War Veterans, of which he was Connecticut commander in 1938. He also is a member of the American Legion. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Level Lodge, No. 137, Free and Accepted Masons, Syria Grotto, and the National Sojourners. Active in politics, Mr. Richman is a member of the Hartford Republican town committee; was delegate to the State Republican Convention, and acted as its assistant secretary in 1939. In 1939 he was chosen president of the Young Republican Club of Hartford. Welfare and charities engage a good deal of his attention. He was head of the Jewish Community Center of the city, and served as chairman of the board of directors of the Young Men's Hebrew Association.

At Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1928, Milton Herbert Richman married Edna G. Rothman, the daughter of Israel and Nettie Rothman, of this city. Mrs. Richman is a graduate of Pittsburgh University. Mr. and Mrs. Richman are the parents of a daughter, Mona Faith Richman.

TITUS STEWART HALE

Tobacco Specialist

IN the difficult art of growing shade tobacco, Titus Stewart Hale, of Portland, Connecticut, has specialized since he completed his education in 1915. In continuing the cultivation of the soil he followed the traditional vocation of a family which is almost as old as New England itself. His paternal ancestors are on record as landholders and agriculturists in that part of Wethersfield, known as Glastonbury, as early as 1642, having come to Hartford prior to 1640.

The name Hale is evidently derived from the Welsh *Hal,* signifying a moor; or possibly from *hayle,* a salt-water river. The Hales of Kent, England, have existed in that locality since the reign of the English King, Edward III. They were numerous in Herfordshire in the thirteenth century. In America they have spread to all parts of the country. Samuel Hale, the progenitor of the family in Connecticut, was in Hartford and Glastonbury, as above indicated, by 1642. He was one of the first proprietors of Norwalk, Connecticut, 1654, but returned to Glastonbury in 1660. He fought in the Pequot Indian War. His brother Thomas, a bachelor, was a freeman of Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1634; removed to Hartford in 1636, and to Norwalk in 1656.

Titus Stewart Hale, of this review, was born at Portland, Connecticut, March 10, 1895, son of Charles Kellogg and Lillian (Myers) Hale, grandson of Titus and Mary Kellogg (Strong) Hale, and great-grandson of Chester and Nancy (Chapman) Hale. Titus Hale was born in the Matson Hill District of South Glastonbury, March 12, 1824. He married Mary Kellogg Strong, daughter of Kellogg and Almira (House) Strong. Their third child and second son, Chester Kellogg Hale, was born in the old homestead at Gildersleeve, Connecticut, on May 13, 1853. Educated in the Gildersleeve district school, the academy at East Greenwich, and Professor Hurlburt's School, at Middletown, he worked on his father's farm until 1887. In that year he and his brother Edward purchased this farm and operated it until the death of Edward Hale. He then was joined in the partnership by his brother Harry F., who later died, and Chester Kellogg Hale, as sole owner, conducted operations alone until joined by his sons, who eventually bought the estate. Chester Kellogg Hale was an outstanding tobacco man, a specialist in the culture of the "weed" and a heavy dealer in leaf.

He bought tobacco from a great number of farms in the Connecticut Valley for the New York market.

Titus Stewart Hale, after attending local public schools, and Middletown High School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912, studied at Yale University, receiving his degree three years later. From New Haven he rejoined his father on the Portland tobacco farm, where he has since remained. Along with his brother, Chester H., and two cousins, the farm has been built up into one of the largest producers of shade-grown tobacco in this section. They also operate a six-hundred-acre farm in Chicopee, Massachusetts, which is within the bounds of the land being taken over by the Federal Government for a United States Army airplane base. Titus Stewart Hale is treasurer of the firm, which is known as one of the most progressive in the agricultural activities of this part of the Connecticut Valley.

Mr. Hale has displayed exemplary citizenship. When the United States entered the World War, he enlisted for army service, September 1, 1918, and was assigned to the Engineers Training School, at Humphreys, Virginia, receiving his honorable discharge in November, 1918. Constructively interested in civic and political matters, he has served a term in the Connecticut General Assembly, being nominated by the Republicans. He is a member and a director of the Rotary Club, member of the Edgewood Country Club, and his religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church, of which he is chairman of the board of trustees.

Titus Stewart Hale married (first), October 2, 1917, Marion Payne, daughter of Alvah Payne, of Portland, who died March 24, 1921. They were the parents of two children: 1. Ruth Marian, born July 16, 1918; now a senior at Mt. Holyoke College. 2. Titus Stewart, Jr., born May 7, 1920, now an undergraduate at the University of Maine. Mr. Hale married (second), January 5, 1924, Marion Hastings, daughter of George Hastings, of Middletown, and they have two children: 3. Jacqueline Lillian, born May 17, 1926. 4. Robert, born July 13, 1930.

WILLIAM MYRON STOCKWELL, M. D.

Physician, Sanatorium Director

PRACTICALLY a lifelong resident of Connecticut, Dr. William Myron Stockwell has made a notable contribution to this State, and particularly to the Hartford district, through his work as a physician and as a sanatorium director.

Dr. Stockwell was born November 21, 1880, in New Britain, Connecticut, son of Myron David and Myra Eliza (Smith) Stockwell. His family was an old and distinguished one. His great-great-grandfathers, Colonel Amasa Mills and Lieutenant Levi Stockwell, served in the Indian wars and the war of the American Revolution, and other members of the family made notable contributions in the business world and the professions.

William Myron Stockwell spent his early boyhood in his native town, New Britain, there attended the public schools and was graduated from high school, then became a student at the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1904. There followed a series of interneships in Philadelphia and New York hospitals, where he gained a sound practical knowledge of professional details. Then he started his practice of medicine in his own offices in Suffield, Connecticut, where he remained for five years. Afterward, from time to time and by various means, he sought to broaden his professional knowledge. He acquainted himself always with the newest developments in medicine, and also attended postgraduate courses at such leading institutions as the New York Post-Graduate College, New York Polytechnic Hospital, and New York Hospital.

His institutional activity began when, in July, 1910, he became one of the organizers of the new State Sanatorium for Tuberculosis at Shelton, Connecticut. He became its superintendent and so served until 1916. When he left, the institution was ministering to 140 patients, a figure that represented a considerable growth. He then was made superintendent at Newington Sanatorium, in Newington, Connecticut, holding that post until the United States entered the World War. Through 1918 and 1919 he was serving his country, becoming a captain in the Medical Corps of the army in January, 1918, and afterward serving as commanding officer of a recruit section at the Base Hospital at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia. In 1919 he was honorably discharged with the rank of major.

Returning to civilian life and resuming his professional work, Dr. Stockwell came in 1920 to Cedarcrest Sanatorium, in Hartford. Here he carried on his labors as a ministrant to the sick and afflicted until his resignation, December 1, 1939. He was responsible for initiating a number of modern methods at the sanatorium, and under his direction several new buildings were completed. As a result, the institution is now one of the leading hospitals of its kind in Connecticut and is widely known throughout New England. Wholly aside from his work at Cedarcrest Sanatorium, Dr. Stockwell took part extensively in efforts on a broader scale to minimize the dangers of tuberculosis. He is a member of the National Tuberculosis Association and the International Union for Control of Tuberculosis, and has written several papers on tuberculosis and bacteria. He also belongs to the Hartford Medical Society, the Hartford County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. Similarly he is a member of the Society of American Sanatoriums. During his residence in New Britain he served as Superintendent of Health there in 1919 and 1920.

A Republican in his political views, Dr. Stockwell is deeply interested in Hartford and Connecticut affairs. He belongs to Lodge No. 59, of the Free and Accepted Masons, at Suffield, is active in the Phi Sigma Kappa Fraternity, and attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. William Myron Stockwell married, June 8, 1909, Clara Simmons Phelps, daughter of Gilbert Wells and Alice (Simmons) Phelps, of Suffield, Connecticut. Two children were born to them: 1. Beatrice Stockwell, on October 2, 1910. 2. David Stockwell, on November 29, 1912.

ARTHUR RALPH ESTABROOK

Man of Affairs

OF Rockingham County, the third largest municipal division of New Hampshire, Arthur Ralph Estabrook is a native and lifelong citizen. In his own birthplace, Newton, he long has been a prominent figure in its life—whether business, political or fraternal. For a dozen years or more he has represented this district in the New Hampshire House of Representatives or Senate, and sponsored or supported many progressive legislative measures.

Mr. Estabrook was born at Newton, New Hampshire, September 18, 1889, son of Edward T. and Gene H. (Edney) Estabrook, both natives of this same place. The Estabrook family, under one of its varied spellings, was first recorded in New England annals as of the middle seventeenth century. Two brothers, the Rev. Joseph and Thomas, are of record, the first as coming to Concord, Massachusetts, in 1660, and being ordained four years later. The second also settled in Concord, but in 1669 removed to Swanzey, Massachusetts. Descendants have since scattered to all parts of the United States.

Arthur Ralph Estabrook, after completing his education in the Newton High School, in 1902, entered the employ of the Associated Shoe Company and so continued until 1910. He then went with the White & Durgin Automobile Company, with which he remained until 1921. Since that year he has been the proprietor of the Estabrook Garage & Service Company, Newton, and has been the authorized dealer in the Ford Company's various types of automobiles and motor trucks.

Public-spirited in the good New England tradition, Mr. Estabrook has never permitted business to interfere with his active and constructive identification with the affairs of his town, county and State. He has been fire chief of Newton since 1924, and served in a number of minor offices. He is deputy sheriff of Rockingham County; is Motor Vehicle Examiner for the Commonwealth of New Hampshire; and was elected to the State Legislature in 1926. During his service in the House of Representatives, from 1927 to 1939, he has been a member of probably every one of that body's committees and the chairman of a number. Since 1939 he has been a State Senator, and at the present writing, early in 1940, is believed to have an excellent chance of being elected a member of the Governor's Council.

R. Ralph Estabrook.

A Republican in his party allegiance, Mr. Estabrook is a member of the executive committee of the New Hampshire State Republican Committee, and is treasurer of the Newton Town Republican Club. He wields great influence in party councils and campaigns, because of his experience as a legislator and popularity in public life. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, being a thirty-second degree Mason, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Junior Order United American Mechanics; and the Eclipse Lodge of the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a member of the Baptist Church, serving as chairman of its building committee.

At Newton, New Hampshire, November 19, 1913, Arthur Ralph Estabrook married Dora A. Kelly, of this place. Mrs. Estabrook is prominent and active in civic affairs, being a member of the Women's State Republican Club, a member of the Grange and of many church societies.

FRED OSCAR VINTON

Public Official

THE public-spirited characteristics which have marked the Vinton family for generations have been ably carried on by Fred Oscar Vinton, of Eagleville, Connecticut, who has served as sheriff of Tolland County for nearly two and a half decades, is a former postmaster of the aforementioned community, former county commissioner and former member of the State Legislature. His civic activities have been supplemented by his distinguished wife, who also has held important public office and is prominent socially in this section of the State.

The Vinton family is of French ancestry. The first American ancestor, John Vinton, born in France in 1610, came to America in 1640 or 1648, and settled in Woburn, Massachusetts. Fred Oscar Vinton, who is a member of this old and honored family, was born at Manfield Depot, Connecticut, April 26, 1864, the son of Simeon O. and Lucretia M. (Coggshell) Vinton. His father, who was a native of Willington and served in the State Legislature for three sessions, operated a general store in Eagleville for a number of years and also engaged in the lumber business. He was the son of Deacon David Vinton, deacon of the Willington church for fifty years, who also was a member from Willington of the General Assembly and counted among his forebears John Vinton, who served with the Continental forces during the Revolutionary War.

After a general education in the public schools of his native community, Willington and Windham, Mr. Vinton attended Hannum Business College at Hartford. Completing his training he returned to Eagleville and joined his father in the management of the general store, which he took over on November 1, 1890, and operated with success until 1915, when the establishment was sold. His public life dates back to 1890, when he was appointed postmaster of Eagleville, an office he occupied for four years. In 1895 he was elected to represent this district in the State House of Representatives and continued here until 1901. He devoted the next eight years to the management of his business affairs, but in 1907 was again persuaded to run for public office and was elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners, with which he was identified until 1915. He then resigned to assume the office of sheriff, to which he was elected and in which he has served since with distinction and success. In 1904, Mr. Vinton was an alternate for Henry Hall at the convention that nominated Theodore Roosevelt for President of the United States.

Fred Oscar Vinton has largely confined his social activities to the Rockville Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in his religious convictions has worshipped at the Congregational Church. He has found his principal recreation in travel and, as a diversion, enjoys the game of bridge and has become one of the best contract players in the eastern part of the State.

On November 21, 1888, at Willimantic, Mr. Vinton married Annie Ella Rogers, daughter of Raymond and Sarah Elizabeth (Collins) Rogers, of Somers. In 1938 they celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at their home in Eagleville and were fêted by a host of friends and associates who had come to honor them on the event. An account of the proceedings, which was more an affectionate tribute than anything else, was written for the February, 1939, issue of "The Connecticut Alumnus," under the title, "A Golden Wedding Recalls Earlier Times," by Professor Emeritus Charles A. Wheeler of the class of '88. In the article he reminisces, tells of the country as it was then and the richly merited reputation Mr. and Mrs. Vinton enjoyed, even at that early date, as kindly, generous and hospitable citizens. "Whoever, in the earlier years," he says, "came to S.A.S. or S.A.C. entered *via* Eagleville and made the acquaintance and friendship of the Vintons. I well recall, in mid-September of 1886, travelling all day by train (and ferry at Middletown) and going out of Willimantic in the wrong direction and reaching Eagleville. There stood S. O. Vinton, storekeeper and station agent, friend of Charles and Augustus Storrs, and a trustee of S.A.S. from its inception. After loading our trunks on the old spring wagon, Mr. Horatio Godard climbed up on the seat and said, 'Now I will drive along slowly and you boys walk behind.' . . . . Secretary George Pickney asks were there suit cases also. No. That was before suit cases, soft hats and negligee shirts—before the gay nineties—had arrived; and, I may add, before the telephone, electric light, good roads, rural mail delivery, a local post office and even the name Storrs itself, as a place occurred. It is evident how dependent we all were upon the good offices of the Vintons for our comfort and happiness. What a fine record!" Professor Wheeler goes on to tell more about Mr. and Mrs. Vinton, of their individual accomplishments, their public spirit. He cites Mr. Vinton's youthful prowess as a horseman, a shot, a musician and athlete and closes by quoting in full the poem "Golden Wedding," which was written especially for the occasion by Edwina Whitney. The celebration was a heartwarming manifestation of the solid friendship they enjoyed and continue to enjoy among the business, educational and artistic leaders of their surroundings.

Mrs. Vinton is a charming and public-spirited woman. In her own right she has established a record of accomplishment in this direction which rivals that of her distinguished husband. Evidence of this is to be found in the fact that she occupied the office of postmaster of Eagleville for twenty-one years, was a member of the local school board for nineteen years, served in the State Legislature in 1923 and 1925, and again in 1931. She has been a member of the board of trustees of the Connecticut State College for the past ten years and is a member of the Annie Wood Elderkin Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Willimantic. She was superintendent of the Sunday school for twenty years and at present is the assistant superintendent, and also has been a member of the Republican State Central Committee from the Thirty-fifth District since 1925.

CURTISS STOW BACON

Probate Court Judge

LONG service as Judge of the Probate Court for the Middletown District of Connecticut has distinguished Curtiss Stow Bacon, whose election to this office is indicative of his popularity here.

Mr. Bacon was born July 2, 1877, in Middletown, Connecticut, son of Arthur William and Henrietta B. (Parker) Bacon and a descendant of an old Connecticut family. The first of the line was Nathaniel Bacon, who about 1649, at the age of nineteen, settled in Hartford, Connecticut, joining the company that founded Middletown in the autumn of 1650 and becoming a large landholder and influential resident. Since his time the seat of the family has been at Middletown. Nathaniel Bacon had a son, John, born in 1663; whose son, Lieutenant John Bacon, was born in 1695; whose son, also named John Bacon, was born in 1723, and married Rhoda Gould; whose son, John Bacon, born in 1751, married Grace Griswold; whose son, John Bacon, born in 1779, married Amy Coe; whose son, Curtiss Bacon, was the paternal grandfather of Curtiss Stow Bacon. Curtiss Bacon, born April 17, 1804, in what is now Middlefield, Connecticut, was for years prominent in public life, leaving the teaching profession while still young to serve successively as town constable, deputy sheriff, sheriff, United States Marshal under Presidents Pierce and Buchanan, and afterward again as deputy sheriff, constable and county commissioner. He was a prominent Democrat and a delegate to the national conventions of his party. He married, November 9, 1828, Ann Stow, daughter of Obed and Lucy (Kirby) Stow and a descendant of pioneer New England settlers.

Their son, Arthur William Bacon, father of Curtiss Stow Bacon, was born September 10, 1836, in the parish of Westfield, and studied at Wesleyan University, being graduated in 1856, later studying law with Waldo P. Vinal and Moses Culver and being admitted to the bar. He became active in his profession and a leader at the Middlesex bar, at the same time becoming prominent in public life, representing Middletown in the General Assembly of Connecticut from 1867 to 1869 and again in 1870 and 1874. He married, November 15, 1871, in Barnstable, Massachusetts, Henrietta B. Parker, daughter of Frederick and Emeline (Howland) Parker and a descendant through her mother of

John Howland of "Mayflower" fame and one of the signers of the historical Mayflower Compact.

The only son of this marriage, Curtiss Stow Bacon, spent his boyhood in Middletown, attending the public schools and completing his high school work in 1896. He then entered Wesleyan University, where he remained until the end of his junior year. In the autumn of 1899 he entered Yale Law School, in New Haven, where he was graduated in June, 1902. Admitted to the Middlesex County bar, he at once began practicing his chosen profession in Middletown, establishing a fine professional reputation and coming to be recognized for his legal scholarship and courteous respect for the finest principles of the law.

At the same time he came into a position of leadership in community affairs. In 1906 he was appointed city attorney, filling that post with distinction for one year. In November, 1908, he was elected Judge of the Probate Court for Middletown District, afterward being repeatedly reëlected in a normally Republican district despite his own Democratic affiliation.

Judge Bacon also is active in a number of community enterprises in Middletown. He is a director and a trustee of the City Savings Bank of this city. He has also led in civic affairs and has been connected for years with some of Middletown's foremost social and fraternal organizations. He has served several enlistments in the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard of Connecticut, and he belongs to the American Bar Association and other professional groups. Fraternally, he is a member of Middletown Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was Exalted Ruler in 1908 and 1909; Arrawanna Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men; St. John's Lodge, No. 2, of the Free and Accepted Masons; and the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, which he joined at Wesleyan University. Judge Bacon is a member of the Middletown Yacht Club. In the Elks' Order he was a delegate to the session of the Grand Lodge at Los Angeles in 1909. He is an Episcopalian.

Judge Curtiss Stow Bacon married Yvonne Ross and they became the parents of two children: 1. Adele, wife of William Henry Hatfield, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. 2. Curtiss, member of the class of 1941 at Yale University.

WILLIAM L. CAFFERTY

Judge, Civic Leader

WITH his election as Judge of Probate of Bristol, Connecticut, in 1934, William L. Cafferty entered upon a new phase of his active career, having already won prominence in many business interests and civic connections. Since his first election, he has continued to serve on the Probate Court bench.

Judge Cafferty was born in Plainville, Connecticut, on June 1, 1885, son of James and Mary (Callahan) Cafferty, both deceased. His father, a native of Ireland, came to the United States in early life and after the outbreak of the Civil War, enlisted in Company K, 16th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, for service with the Union Army. Captured following the battle of Antietam and for a time confined in the Andersonville Military Prison, he was later released and was mustered out of the service at Philadelphia on July 8, 1865.

William L. Cafferty received his preliminary education in the public schools of Plainville and later completed a commercial course in a Hartford business college. Beginning his career as a cost clerk with the Bristol Brass Company, he entered the employ of the Brown-Thompson Company two years later and after another interval of three years, became associated with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at New Britain. He remained in this connection for four years, at the end of which time he joined the New Britain Machine Company and, later, the Gamble Desmond Company of New Haven. This was followed by a period of employment with the Yale University Press. Terminating his service there, he turned to the insurance field and became connected with the Scottish Union Insurance Company. Subsequently, from 1917 to 1922, he was secretary of the Bryce Manufacturing Company in Forestville, after which he transferred to the National Marine Lamp Company. Still later, he was employed by C. A. Cowles, Inc., a grain concern in Plantsville. With the further progress of his career, he purchased and operated his own grain business, continuing as its active head until he ascended the bench.

Well known to his fellow-townsmen and the people of this area by his interest in civic affairs, Judge Cafferty had the confidence of the electorate when he entered the campaign for Judge of Probate and was successful at the polls. He was first elected in 1934, was reëlected in 1936 and has been returned successively to the administration of his duties on the bench, a task which he has discharged with admirable effectiveness.

Judge Cafferty has also served as register of voters at Plainville, occupying this post for five years, and as a member of the school board for several terms. He is a prominent Democrat in politics, is a loyal communicant of St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church, and is affiliated fraternally with the Foresters of America and the Knights of Columbus, in which he has taken the fourth degree. In addition to these connections, Judge Cafferty is a member of the Community Men's Club of Forestville; a trustee of the Bristol Family Welfare Association; a member of Morgan D. Bulkeley Post, Sons of Veterans; and for a number of years has been a member of Bristol Council of Boy Scouts Court of Honor.

On September 26, 1923, Judge Cafferty married Chlotile Dutton, of Forestville, daughter of the late William and Sarah (Malone) Dutton.

James H. Dillon

JAMES H. DILLON

Business Leader

CONDUCTING what is the oldest firm of funeral directors in Holyoke, James H. Dillon is proprietor of the firm of Dillon Brothers.

Mr. Dillon was born February 28, 1883, native of Holyoke, Massachusetts, son of John and Mary (Sullivan) Dillon. His father was born in Ireland, but after coming to the New World to make his home he was engaged in the grocery and undertaking business until his death in 1904. The mother, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, died in 1886.

St. Jerome's Parochial School provided James H. Dillon's early formal education, and he later attended Holyoke High School and Springfield Business College. Completing his studies, he associated himself with his father, John Dillon, in the undertaking business until the elder man's death in 1904. Thereafter James H. Dillon and a brother formed the partnership known as Dillon Brothers, which lasted until the brother's death in 1924. At that time James H. Dillon became sole proprietor of the firm, so continuing down to the time of writing. This is the oldest firm of funeral directors in Holyoke, having been established in 1871.

Taking a lively interest in the general affairs of his vocation, Mr. Dillon is a member of the Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association and the National Funeral Directors' Association. He is active in many projects for the betterment of Holyoke. A staunch Democrat, he was a member of the Holyoke Water Board from 1918 to 1930, and is today a member of the New England Water Works Association. He also has been for some years a trustee of Belchertown State Hospital, having been so appointed in 1936. He belongs to Holyoke Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and to Holyoke Council, Knights of Columbus. In the Ancient Order of Husbandry he is affiliated with Division No. 1. He attends St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Church. Sports and travel are among Mr. Dillon's major leisure-time pursuits, and he puts the same full energy into these activities that goes into his business and civic undertakings in his more serious moments.

In 1910 James H. Dillon married Ann Burns, a native of Windsor Locks, Connecticut, daughter of John and Anne (Leach) Burns.

ELISHAMA BRANDEGEE, M. D.

Physician

DR. ELISHAMA BRANDEGEE, of Berlin, was engaged in very useful work in the practice of medicine through the whole of the mid-period of the nineteenth century. A true physician of the old school, he had none of the modern conveniences of travel, and in the difficult periods of winter he often carried a shovel in his sleigh in order to shovel a path, if necessary, to his goal, which was always some patient in distress or in need of medical attention. He knew the ways of nature from an inward point of view, as perhaps few people know them today amid the welter of mechanics, even with the help of all our current knowledge of science. Intensely human in his attitude and eager at all times to help his patients and relieve suffering, he possessed as a fundamental quality of soul those true and ancient ethical principles upon which medical practice was founded.

Dr. Brandegee was born January 14, 1814, in Berlin, Connecticut, son of Elishama and Emily (Stocking) Brandegee and member of an old and honorable family. The surname Brandegee is also spelled Brundig, Brandig, Brandish, Brandiger, Brondigee, Brandigat, Brandisley, and Boundikee, all these spellings being related to John Brandigee, who was in Wethersfield as early as 1635. He was doubtless of English birth, though it is possible the name was German or Dutch originally. He died before October 27, 1639, the date of the inventory of his estate, leaving a widow and five children. John Brandegee, probably a son, was a settler in Rye, New York, who signed the declaration of loyalty to Charles II on July 26, 1662, spelling his name Brondish and later spelling it Brondig. He was a public official in Rye and a leader in Westchester County, New York, where he left many descendants. Jacob Brandegee, said to have been born in 1729 and to have come from Nine Partners, New York, was believed to be his son. This Jacob Brandegee kept a store in Great Swamp Village, now Berlin, Connecticut, and he married, October 11, 1752, at Newington, Connecticut, Abigail Dunham. One of their children was Elishama Brandegee, grandfather of the physician. He was born April 17, 1754, at Berlin, was a sea captain engaged in the West India trade, was a Revolutionary soldier, fought in the battle of Bunker Hill, and was in the

Arnold expedition against Canada. He married, March 10, 1778, Lucy (Plumb) Weston, widow of Jeremiah Weston, daughter of Samuel and Patience (Ward) Plumb. She died February 1, 1827, and he died February 26, 1832.

Their son, Elishama Brandegee, the physician's father, was born November 5, 1784, and died April 10, 1854. He was a large landowner, conducting a store in Main Street, Berlin, near where the Town Hall stands. He was prosperous in his endeavors, people coming from miles around to buy goods in what was the equivalent of a modern department store, operated entirely by him. Groceries, medicines, dry goods and ploughs were a few of the items to be found here, and here, too, was the post office. Twice a year he went by stagecoach to New York, buying merchandise, obtaining most of his dry goods in Pearl Street, New York. As his daughter, Julia Sophia Brandegee, has written, "I remember the markings on the different drawers, silks, satins, laces, fine shawls and dainty-colored red slippers. Our ancestors loved finery. He ran two thread factories and some of the spools of blue thread are still in existence. He was said to be one of the first to put thread on spools. In the yard just south of his home stood a mulberry grove, and from the silk worms which were fed on the leaves, his mother spun some beautiful silk. There is an old red silk dress in the family which was woven about 1786, probably some of the first silk made in this country." This Elishama Brandegee married (first), October 14, 1811, Emily Stocking, born in 1792, died June 7, 1833, descendant of George Stocking, who came from Hartford with Hooker in 1636; and (second), November 28, 1835, Anna Booth Mygatt, born March 8, 1798. The children, all born at Berlin, were: Of the first marriage: 1. Jacob Sheldon, born September 9, 1812; married Sarah Hinsdale. 2. Dr. Elishama, of further mention. 3. John, born August 25, 1816; married Mary Ann Bulkeley. 4. Camillus Marius, born April 20, 1820, died May 5, 1821. 5. Marius, born March 8, 1823; married Catherine A. Fountain. 6. Henry Justus, born July 29, 1831; married Sarah Kipp Miller. 7. Sarah Elizabeth, born May 24, 1833; married Danford Newton Barney. Child of the second marriage: 8. Julia Sophia, born October 28, 1836.

Dr. Elishama Brandegee, the second-named of the children, attended the Cheshire Academy and the Simeon Hart Academy, in Farmington, and was graduated from Yale College with the class of 1833. He studied medicine at Yale Medical School, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, having turned to medicine after studying law for one year. He also attended lectures at a medical school in Castleton, Vermont, from which he was also graduated. For about two years he was engaged in practice at St. Louis, Missouri, but at the end of that period he returned to his native place, Berlin, Connecticut, because of the condition of his father's health. From 1841 until within eight weeks of his death he was actively engaged in medical practice in Berlin, revealing himself to be one of the very gifted physicians of his time, enjoying a large practice in Berlin, East Berlin, Westfield, Newington, Rocky Hill, New Britain, Bocklay and Kensington.

Self-sacrificing to a high degree, Dr. Brandegee stood ready to lend a helping hand at all times, no matter how poor the patient or how cold the night. Often he arose in the middle of the night, harnessed his horse, sometimes even warming the bits before putting them in the horse's mouth, and stopping at no unpleasantness or obstacle that arose in the course of duty. He possessed splendid cultural qualities, loving beauty in all its forms and taking a particularly keen interest in education. He was a staunch friend of the public schools and a foremost worker for the establishment of the Public Library in Berlin. He himself remained a lifelong student, especially of botany and ornithology, two studies that were dear to him. He was a faithful member of the Congregational Church in Berlin. In his political views he was a Republican in his later years, and he acted at different times as town assessor and as treasurer of the school board of his community.

In 1850 Dr. Brandegee bought from Joseph Booth the house built by his father for the teachers of Northington Academy, Berlin, then a flourishing institution. Remodeling this structure, Dr. Brandegee made it one of the most attractive residences in Berlin. He loved the country around it, where he knew intimately the flowers, trees and birds.

He married, April 28, 1841, Florence Stith, of Petersburg, Virginia, born at Florence, Italy, November 8, 1822, died at Berlin, Connecticut, December 28, 1901, daughter of Major Townshend and Katherine (Potter) Stith. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was consul at Tunis during President Monroe's administration. Dr. Brandegee had a large family, two sons being very distinguished: Townshend Stith Brandegee, as a scientist, and Robert Bolling Brandegee, as a portrait painter. The children were: 1. A daughter, born and died February 14, 1842. 2. Townshend Stith, who served in the 1st Connecticut Heavy Artillery Regiment; he lived at San Diego, and later at Berkeley, California, and was an expert civil engineer and botanist, and died April 7, 1925. 3. Charles, now deceased, who served in the 5th New York Zouaves during the Civil War, lived for some years in the West, then returned to Farmington, becoming town clerk and probate judge; he married Mabel Daggett, of Somerville, Massachusetts, daughter of John G. and Augusta L. (Warner) Daggett, and they became the parents of a daughter: Hilda Brandegee, born April 12, 1887. 4. Florence Stith, a resident of Berlin, died January 13, 1930. 5. Robert Bolling, who died March 5, 1922, was an artist, educated in Paris, France, who had a studio in Farmington; he married, March 17, 1898, Susan Lord, of Northampton, daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Meech) Lord, and they had the following children: i. Robert Lord Brandegee, born

December 31, 1898. ii. Paul Montague Brandegee, born September 24, 1908, killed by railroad while at Williams College. 6. Emily Stocking, a resident of Berlin and a member of the board of trustees of the local public library here; she has donated a beautiful building to serve as a new library home, and it will doubtless be named after her father, the noted physician whose name heads this review. 7. Katherine, died November 27, 1930, at Berlin. She was a noted vocalist and taught voice at Miss Porter's Seminary. 8. Henry Melville, died January 28, 1893, in Helena, Montana, unmarried; buried in the Maple Cemetery, Berlin. 9. Edith Victorina, died November 22, 1863. 10. Horace Stocking, died March 29, 1864. 11. Arthur Latimer, who married, December 7, 1905, Grace Lord, daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Meech) Lord; he died June 4, 1935. 12. Edward Newton, a real estate dealer at Helena, Montana; married, October 26, 1899, at Helena, Montana, Harriet R. Pope, daughter of Francis and Hannah Pope; the children of this marriage were: i. Florence Pope Brandegee, born October 30, 1902. ii. Harriet Stith Brandegee, born January 14, 1907.

The death of Dr. Elishama Brandegee occurred February 17, 1884, ending the life of one who might truly be called a "good Samaritan." His life was devoted to others in the finest sense of the phrase, his splendid sentiments being backed always by will and deeds. He will be long and affectionately remembered.

EDISON W. DEUSE

Manufacturer

LIKE his distinguished father, whom he succeeded as head of the woodboring tool manufacturing firm in 1937, Edison W. Deuse has been a prominent figure in the social, civic and business life of the community of Chester, Connecticut, where in addition to his executive duties he has served as a member of the Republican town committee for the past twenty-seven years.

Mr. Deuse was born at Chester, April 24, 1879, the son of James Smith and Eva Elizabeth (White) Deuse. His father, who died in August, 1937, founded the firm of E. W. Deuse, in partnership with his uncle in 1869. Nineteen years later he acquired control of the business by buying out his associate and continued to supervise the activities of the business until 1931, when he vested the management of the venture in his son, whose name heads this review. Mr. Deuse received a general education in the public schools of his native community and after completing his high school studies matriculated at a business college in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, from which he was graduated. He then returned to Chester and entered his father's business, with which he has been identified since. The concern, of which he is now proprietor, manufactures all types of woodboring tools and gimlets and markets its wares in many sections of the country.

Though he has never held public office, Mr. Deuse has been actively identified with the political life of his surroundings and has also been keenly interested in other phases of community life, holding membership in several organizations, including the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During his life he has been a lover of outdoor sports and to this day makes a hobby of following the fortunes of big league and local teams.

On November 17, 1906, at Portland, Connecticut, Mr. Deuse married Lydia Hick, daughter of William Hick, of that place, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Reginald H., who was born May 2, 1908, and is now associated with his father in business; married Lillian Chuatal and is the father of one son, Anthony. 2. Arline E. (Mrs. W. Welge), born January 12, 1912. 3. Althea L., born April 12, 1914.

CLIFFORD LIONEL CLARK

Farmer

LIKE his distinguished forebears, who are listed among the oldest and most distinguished settlers of Middlesex County, Clifford Lionel Clark, of Durham, has enjoyed a distinctive position in the life of this region throughout his long and useful career which spans over thirty years. Throughout this period he has engaged in general farming and dairying, operating a property of more than one hundred acres where he maintains a herd of thirty head of stock.

Mr. Clark was born in Durham, December 9, 1882, the son of Charleton Russell and Isabelle Antoinette (Griffith) Clark, both descendants of early American stock. On his paternal side he is the grandson of Seth Clark, native of Haddam, and a direct descendant of William Clark, one of the original proprietors of Haddam. He also counts among his ancestors Thomas Hill, his great-great-grandfather, who fought with the Continental forces during the War of the Revolution, and on his mother's side is descended from the Griffith family which is said to have been among the first settlers of the city of Boston, Massachusetts.

Reared on the family farm, Mr. Clark attended the public schools of his native community and after completing his studies assisted his father in the management of the property until he reached his majority. He then secured a position on a neighboring tobacco farm, where he worked for six months. Returning to the family homestead, he continued here for one year, and at the expiration of this period journeyed to the Pacific Coast. For the next three years he traveled extensively throughout the West and worked on several dairy farms and orange groves in California. In 1907 he came back to Durham, purchased property from his father and farmed his holdings until the death of the elder Clark, in 1910, when he came into possession of the original Clark tract, which he combined with his own property. Since then he has operated this establishment, embracing more than one hundred acres, in a highly creditable and satisfactory manner.

In conjunction with his agricultural activities he has also displayed a keen and active interest in the social and civic life of his surroundings, exhibiting a public spirit and generosity that have won the deep esteem and respect of his fellow-citizens, who on occasion have seen fit to honor him with public office. In this connection he served three years as a member of the board of selectmen in Durham. In politics Mr. Clark is an independent Democrat and in his religious convictions worships at the Methodist Church. During the World War he was a member of the Durham Home Guard.

In 1911, at Meriden, Connecticut, Mr. Clark married (first) Lilla M. Eick, daughter of Albert and Elsie (Reed) Eick, who died in 1929. They became the parents of the following five children: Hazel Edith, Raymond Arthur, Cynthia Lilla, Doris I., and Charleton Clifford. On July 31, 1939, at Durham, Mr. Clark married (second) Bessie Marion Banta, daughter of Alfred Charles and Etta May (Story) Banta. Mrs. Clark is a graduate of the nursing school of the Orange Memorial Hospital, Orange, New Jersey, and traces her American ancestry to some of the early Dutch settlers of New York.

William Churchill Hammond

WILLIAM CHURCHILL HAMMOND, Mus. D.

Organist, Choirmaster, Educator

FEW men are privileged to enjoy the unique distinction that has come to be attached to the name of Dr. William Churchill Hammond, director emeritus of music at Mt. Holyoke College and organist and choirmaster of the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke for over five and a half decades. Throughout this period he has exerted a profound influence over the cultural life of the community, awaking an appreciation in the art of music that has flowered beyond his fondest dreams. This in itself is the greatest reward he could ask for, but in actuality he is regarded as a benefactor whose unselfish devotion to the finer things in life has brought him the richly merited praise and affection of a host of friends, associates and students. In the words of his own townsmen "he had a vision of bringing music to everybody, opening wide the ways to do it, so that every man, woman and child could share it." That he succeeded is self-evident.

Mr. Hammond, of old Puritan stock, was born at Rockville, Connecticut, November 25, 1860, the son of Joseph and Katherine Isham (Burr) Hammond, both music lovers who saw fit to encourage their son in every possible way when he chose to make this art his career. As a consequence he began his professional engagements while still a young boy, serving as organist for the Second Congregational Church of Rockville when he was fifteen. Eight years later, on April 1, 1884, he became organist for the Pearl Street Congregational Church in Hartford, and the following year played at the dedication of the new Second Congregational Church of Holyoke, the exercises taking place January 29, 1885. He returned to play at the first service on February 1, and was engaged by the parish the next day to serve as organist and choirmaster, a position he has occupied with outstanding distinction and success for the past fifty-five years.

The crux of Dr. Hammond's success not only rests on his mastery of music but his great enthusiasm to share the art, to make it a universal pleasure. That was the idea that dominated him when he first came to Holyoke, that is the idea that has possessed him throughout his long and honorable career. In realizing his ambition he has spared no personal effort. As a teacher he has striven to make his approach to a better understanding of music as interesting as possible.

Outside of this specialized department he might be termed a musical missionary whose prime objective has been the public-at-large. From what he did and is doing to accomplish this end one is impressed by the versatility of his nature. Essentially an artist, he also possesses a keen understanding of human nature that enables him to meet his fellow on an equal footing and deliver his message without becoming pedantic. Thus it is not strange to find him inaugurating programs that at the time of their introduction were novel and not quite acceptable to the intellectual strata of the profession at the time. He began giving free organ recitals, open to the general public, in 1885, and from 1890 to 1910 made a specialty of this work not only in his home community but in other parts of the country where he had been invited to be a guest artist. In the meantime his accomplishments had paved the way to his first educational work. For a time he served as instructor of organ at Smith College, and in September, 1899, was appointed head of the music department at Mount Holyoke College, a position in which he continued until 1937, when he was retired as director emeritus of music. During this period he organized a college choir and directed the Glee Club, which was to win wide recognition throughout the country. He not only coached this organization but also mapped out a travel itinerary that brought it before many audiences outside of New England, notably New York City, where the club has continued to give an annual concert at the Town Hall since 1925. Visits have also been made to Washington, Boston, Philadelphia, Hartford, and other cities.

As organist and choirmaster of the Second Congregational Church in Holyoke for the past fifty-five years, Dr. Hammond has established a record of longevity and accomplishment that will be difficult to match. During his career here it is estimated that he has given over eight hundred and forty recitals here alone, this not taking into consideration the work of this nature he has done at Smith College and Holyoke as well as other parts of the country. The parish has been deeply appreciative of his devotion, his ability, his talent and his innate good nature, and has paid honor to him on several notable occasions, one of the most outstanding occurring on February 3, 1935, in commemoration of his fiftieth anniversary as organist for this institution. At that time, a two-day program was arranged and he became the recipient of many splendid tributes that came to him in the form of letters, telegrams, memorials and gifts. Four years later he was again honored, the program leaflet on this occasion bearing the following message:

> This morning marks the beginning of the fifty-fourth year of Dr. Hammond's distinguished and glorious service of this church as organist. There is probably no record in this country to excel, hardly one to rival this for the length of consecutive years in the ministry of church music. The best part of it all is that the passing of time has marked only the growing esteem and love on

the part of the entire city, including Catholics, Jews and Protestants for him both as a man and as a musician. Devoutly we hope that the fullest measure of years may be granted him that he may continue this truly beneficent ministry here that has never failed to help lift the burden of the years and with its overtones of ecstatic hope and triumph affords its martial and inspiring strains to the common lot and way of life.

Outside of his church Dr. Hammond has been honored by musical and educational institutions alike. In 1896 he was one of the founders of the American Guild of Organists, to which he has rendered notable service since. He received his Doctorate in Music from Mount Holyoke College in June, 1924.

On June 28, 1898, Dr. Hammond married Fanny Bliss Reed, daughter of the Rev. Edward Allen Reed, D. D., who was pastor of the Second Congregational Church from 1886 to 1914, and Mary (Bliss) Reed. Dr. and Mrs. Hammond are the parents of two sons: 1. William Churchill, Jr., who was born July 4, 1903; he married Gertrude Green, June 24, 1935. 2. Lansing Van der Heyden, born April 2, 1906.

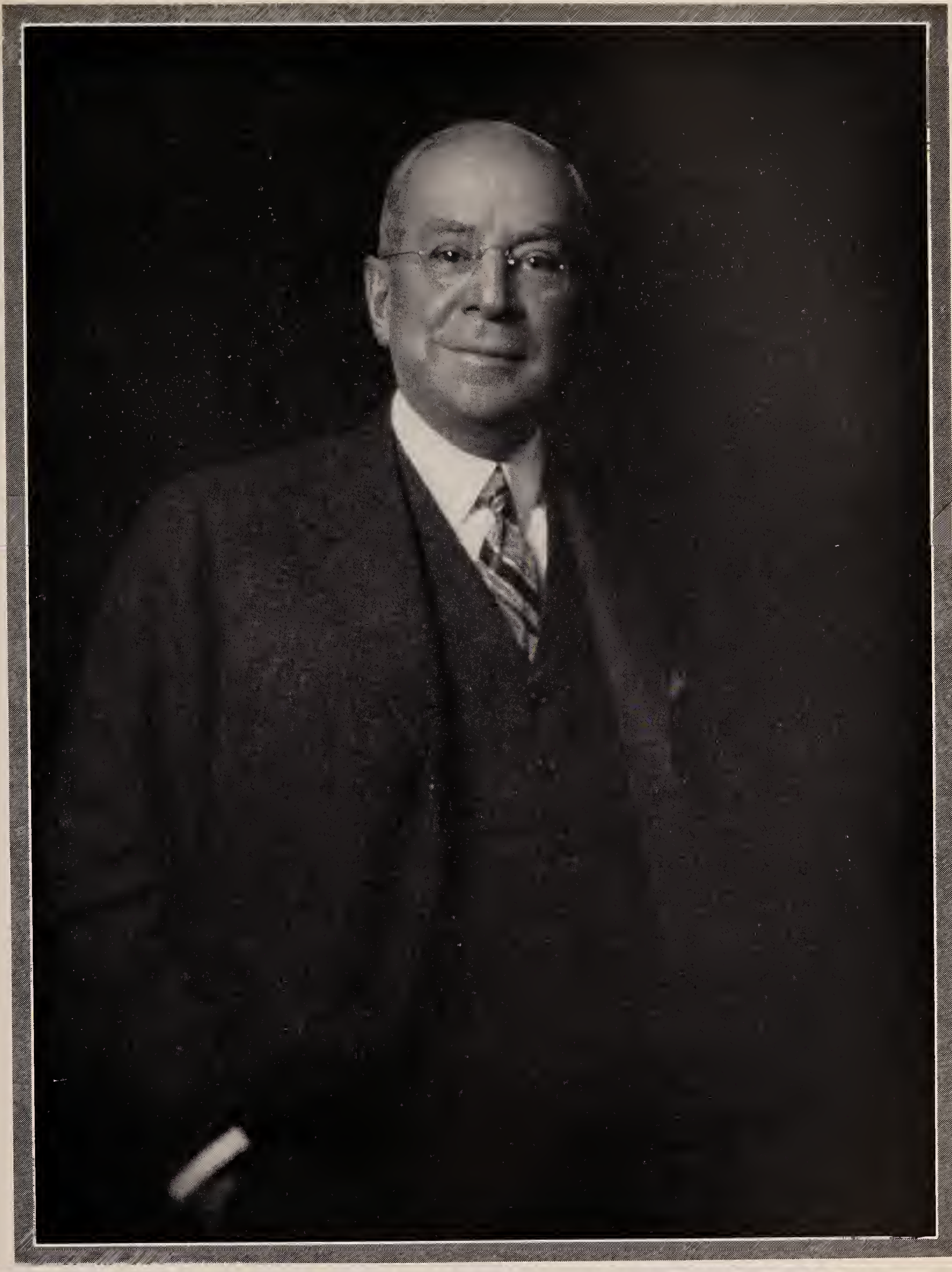
FRANKLIN R. JOHNSON

Industrial Executive

DURING a long and distinguished career, which spanned over half a century, Franklin R. Johnson, of Brookline, Massachusetts, came to assume a place of outstanding prominence in the business life of the State, serving as an executive of the United Shoe Machinery Company for nearly forty years, during which time he also became an officer in several other large industrial and financial organizations.

Mr. Johnson was born at Ansonia, Connecticut, October 24, 1864, the son of David Treat and Sarah (Lindley) Johnson, and descendant of Colonel Ebenezer Johnson, who, according to family record, was prominent in the French and Indian wars. His father, like his mother, was a native of Oxford, Connecticut, and during the Civil War served as captain of Company F, 23d Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. Mr. Johnson received the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native community and completed his studies at Russell's Military School in New Haven. Shortly thereafter, he began his career with the Aluminum Brass & Bronze Company, of Bridgeport, later was associated with the American Brass Company of Ansonia, and then joined the Ansonia C. & C. Company of this city. He continued with the latter until 1901, when he was appointed general manager of the S. O. C. Company, manufacturers of shoe eyelets and a subsidiary of the United Shoe Machinery Company, which he was to be associated with for the remainder of his life. Shortly after entering this firm he came to Massachusetts, originally settling in Newton Center and later removing to Brookline. He came to enjoy an enviable reputation for his administrative abilities and was sought to act in an official capacity by several large business ventures. In this connection he was president of the Aetna Portland Cement Company of Bay City, Michigan, for a number of years, was a director and a member of the finance committee of the Brookline Trust Company, served as a director and member of the executive committee of the What Cheer and Hope Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Providence, Rhode Island, and was prominently identified with several other concerns.

Despite the pressure of business affairs Mr. Johnson never neglected his social or civic obligations, and as a resident of Brookline and a Boston business



Franklin R. Johnson

man, belonged to a number of clubs, among them the Country Club of Brookline, the Kittansett Club of Marion, and the Algonquin Club and Beacon Society of Boston. He fraternized with the Masonic Order, and in his religious convictions worshipped at St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Brookline, in which he was a member of the vestry and chairman of the finance committee. Throughout his life he enjoyed sports of all types and was a particular devotee of the games of golf and curling.

In 1899, Mr. Johnson married Jennette Coe, born at Derby, Connecticut, the daughter of Charles Hoadley and Ida May (Tucker) Coe. On her father's side she was descended from Robert Coe, who came to this country from Sussex, England, and settled at Watertown, Connecticut, in 1634, and Captain Ebenezer Coe, who fought with the Continental forces during the Revolutionary War. Through her distinguished ancestry Mrs. Johnson, who survives her husband, is a member of the Society of Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, and the Society of Colonial Wars and the Hannah Goddard Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in both of which she once served as treasurer. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were the parents of two children: 1. Russell Hoadley, who now resides in Toledo, Ohio. 2. Margaret Lindley, deceased.

Franklin R. Johnson died at his home in Brookline, Massachusetts, July 19, 1939, at the age of seventy-five years. His record of accomplishment, reviewed herein, briefly indicates the position he came to assume in the hearts and minds of his fellow-citizens and should remain a constant course of inspiration to those who follow.

THEODORE VINCENT QUINLIVAN

Lawyer

TURNING from his earlier career in business life to the profession of law, Theodore Vincent Quinlivan has devoted some fourteen years to active practice in Springfield, Massachusetts. During this period he has firmly established his reputation at the bar and has assumed an active part in the civic life of his community.

Mr. Quinlivan was born in Springfield on April 26, 1894, a son of Thomas P. and Susan (Tuohey) Quinlivan, both born in County Clare, Ireland, and both now deceased. His father, who came to the United States in early life, settled in Springfield and was employed by the Fisk Rubber Company in this city until the close of his career.

Theodore Vincent Quinlivan was educated in the public schools of Springfield, attending Technical High School, after which he entered the Springfield Post Office and worked for two and a half years as a clerk. At the end of this time he entered the service of the Fisk Tire & Rubber Company, where he was employed in cost accounting work for approximately a year. In February, 1918, following the entry of the United States into the World War, he enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve Corps and was assigned to active duty in the Charlestown Navy Yard. Subsequently he was transferred to the St. Juliens Creek Ammunition Depot near Portsmouth, Virginia, and remained there until he received his honorable discharge from the service in April, 1919, with the rank of chief yeoman.

Upon his return to Springfield Mr. Quinlivan resumed his position with the Fisk Tire & Rubber Company. After about six months, however, he became a salesman for the Loose-Wiles Candy Company, for which firm he spent a year on the road, traveling in various territories. Mr. Quinlivan then decided to adopt the profession of law. Removing to Boston, he received special tutoring preparatory to entering Boston University Law School. In 1921 he enrolled at this institution and three years later was graduated with the class of 1924, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In October of the same year he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar and entered the law office of William P. Hayes at Springfield, with whom he continued as an associate until 1928. At that time Mr. Quinlivan opened his own law office in the Five Cent Savings Bank Building, Springfield, and since 1935 he has shared this office with Mr. Hayes.

In his independent practice, Mr. Quinlivan has risen steadily at the bar and the demands upon his services have grown to large proportions. He has never limited his interest to any single branch of law and has appeared successfully in a wide variety of cases, principally in the Springfield courts. Mr. Quinlivan is a member of the Hampden County Bar Association, the Massachusetts State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In addition to his professional connections, he has taken an active interest in civic affairs and since 1931 has been a member of the Springfield School Board. He has participated in other community movements and has been ready to give his support to all worthy causes. Mr. Quinlivan is a Democrat in politics and attends St. Michael's Cathedral Roman Catholic Church in this city. His principal hobby has been the American Legion, in whose work he is prominent. Mr. Quinlivan is Past Commander of Springfield Post, No. 21, American Legion, and now serves as Judge Advocate of the Post. He is also Past Commander of the Hampden County Legion and Past Department Vice-Commander. He is known as one of the most active Legion men in Springfield and Hampden County and has a wide circle of acquaintances among World War veterans. In addition to these connections, Mr. Quinlivan is affiliated with Springfield Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Psi Chi Fraternity at Boston University and in his student days there was secretary of the Woolsack Society.

On October 3, 1938, Theodore Vincent Quinlivan married Marion W. Mayon, of Springfield, daughter of Charles E. and Mary Mayon.

RICHARD AUGUST MORGNER, M. D.

Family Doctor

ALTHOUGH to his contemporaries in the medical profession Richard August Morgner was a highly respected diagnostician, obstetrician, physician and surgeon, his popular and finest reputation was based on his activities as a family doctor. For three decades he was a general practitioner in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and literally thousands could say "He brought me into the world." . . . . "He saved my life." . . . "He was my physician." . . . . He spent his life enriching the lives of others. His tireless ministrations won him a topmost place in the minds and hearts of his fellowmen. His personal qualities endeared him to a legion of friends and acquaintances.

Dr. Richard August Morgner was born at Falkenstein, Saxony, Germany, November 20, 1873, son of August and Amelia (Rossner) Morgner, both natives of Saxony and both now deceased. His father was engaged in the textile business for many years prior to his passing. The family came to the United States when their son was two years old and quickly absorbed American ways and ideals. Richard August Morgner was encouraged to acquire a sound elementary education, and his parents were happy when he determined to enter a profession. Feeling that he should not burden them with the cost of his technical training he set about earning the means to finance studies in the Boston School of Pharmacy. After he had been graduated with a degree in pharmacy he entered the employ of a druggist until he was able to matriculate at the Tufts Medical School, and in 1902 he left the institution a Doctor of Medicine. For half a year he interned in the Chelsea Marine Hospital, then spent a year in the Lynn City Hospital, and in 1903 came to Fitchburg to initiate a general practice of his profession. A contemporary has commented:

> There was no long period of waiting for patients. It was quickly realized that Dr. Morgner had all of the sterling qualities of the old school general practitioner. He was rated high as a diagnostician and in surgery he was sound and confident, meeting with coolness and courage any emergency which the operating room might present. In addition to these qualities he had, to an unusual degree, that personality that inspired confidence and hope. His practice grew very rapidly. He never neglected it, and while his health permitted he never refused a call at any hour of the day or night. Soon after locating here he was

appointed to the staff of assistant surgeon at the Burbank Hospital and for more than twenty-five years he had been a member of the senior surgical staff at that institution.

Dr. Morgner was a member of the American Medical Association, Massachusetts State Medical Association and the Worcester North Medical Society. According to records collected by Tufts College he had delivered 4,316 babies up to the end of the year 1937, an exceptional record. For this and varied other reasons he was selected to play the part of the "Family Doctor" in a skit which opened the Tufts College campaign for a $2,000,000 fund to provide better facilities for the training of family doctors in New England. Dr. Morgner was a member of the German Progressive Club, and was affiliated with Apollo Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He worshipped in the Congregational faith. Dr. Morgner had little time for the purely social pleasures of life, and of his charitable activities the aid of young people in attaining an education or some worthy ambition in life, was outstanding.

In 1909, Dr. Richard August Morgner married Elsie Agnes Bachmann, a native of Saxony, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Ruth E., former student at Wellesley College and the Gibbs School, who married Oscar Hedstrom, of Gardner, Massachusetts, and is the mother of two children: i. Carl Hedstrom. ii. Ann Hedstrom. 2. Richard F., who was graduated from the University of Vermont, class of 1939.

The death of Dr. Morgner on December 27, 1938, was publicly recognized as the loss of a leading citizen and physician of Fitchburg. The hundreds from all walks in life who attended his obsequies felt the words of the preacher of the occasion were symbolic, when he said: "To live in the hearts we have left behind is not to die." An editor wrote under the title:

THE FAMILY DOCTOR

Physicians and surgeons rise to great heights of wide public acclaim as discoverers of new methods, performers of amazing operations, or as contributors to public health.

Yet it is the "family doctor" who carries on day by day and year by year the traditions of the profession and applies in practice the knowledge gained by research and experience. His name never appears in big headlines; his fame is limited; he goes about his duties often in great weariness but somehow with a miraculously preserved faith in the dignity and nobility of the weak and ailing people to whom he administers.

In any absolute system of judgments the "family doctor" would rank high in rewards and recognition, and numbered among this administering class was Dr. Richard A. Morgner, who passed away yesterday at the age of sixty-five after having practiced medicine in this city for thirty years. He had delivered more than four thousand babies, and was selected, on that basis of that record and other considerations, to play the rôle of the "family doctor" in a play at a Tufts Medical School celebration.

Probably Dr. Morgner, like many of his contemporaries in the profession, would have felt that the title of "family doctor" was one of the highest that could come to any man, representing as it does the recognition of his worth to the world as a successful general practitioner, willing to leave to others the acclaim won in research laboratories, in popular writing, or in spectacular services in the field of public health.

JAMES J. DOWD

Postmaster

WIDELY known in the life of Holyoke, Massachusetts, through many years of business activity and a wide range of civic interests, James J. Dowd, in 1935, also became postmaster of the city and has since served in this capacity. His position and attainments have made him a Holyoke leader.

Mr. Dowd was born in this city on March 19, 1884, son of Matthew A. and Bridget (McDonough) Dowd. His father, a native of Ireland, spent his active career in Holyoke, and was engaged in the meat business here until his death. The mother, Bridget McDonough, was born in South Lee, Massachusetts, and is also now deceased.

James J. Dowd attended the public schools of Holyoke and after completing his education, entered the employ of the American Pad & Paper Company, for which he worked as a laborer over a period of some three years. Then he entered the fruit and candy business for himself, but after one year withdrew from the venture and became an apprentice for the C. F. Sullivan Company, a sheet metal firm. Five years of service made him a thoroughly qualified worker, and at the end of this time he joined the F. J. Benn Company, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, a concern of similar type, for which he acted as foreman. After four years he resigned and became associated with the C. F. Lyman Company of Holyoke as a mechanic. Finally, five years later, he established his own plumbing, heating and sheet metal firm and has been continuously engaged in this business at Holyoke since 1914. His company has grown gradually but steadily, developing as a result of capable work and service, and is today one of the best known enterprises of its kind in the city.

While building up his own business, Mr. Dowd found time to play an active part in the general life of the city. He became an influential figure in Democratic politics and has continued to take an important rôle in the councils of his party. He interested himself in many civic projects and served for nine years as a member of the Holyoke School Board, during four years of which time he was its chairman. In addition he served one term as alderman-at-large of Holyoke, holding this office for two years. On July 1, 1935, his qualifications and his position in Holyoke life were recognized by the Roosevelt administration, under which he was appointed acting postmaster of Holyoke. On August 12, 1935, he received his appointment from President Franklin D. Roosevelt as postmaster and has since continued in this office, providing an efficient administration as head of the local postal system.

Mr. Dowd is a member of the Massachusetts Master Plumbers' Association, of which he has been a director for five years; a member of the Holyoke Master Plumbers' Association, of which he has served as president for fifteen years; and a member and director during five years of the Western Zone Master Plumbers' Association of Massachusetts. He is also a member of the National Postmasters' Association and the Massachusetts Chapter of this organization, of which he is past president and is now a director. Fraternally he is affiliated with Holyoke Council, Knights of Columbus, and with Holyoke Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During the World War he was a "four-minute speaker" in behalf of all the Liberty Loan drives and was otherwise active in his country's cause. Mr. Dowd is a member of St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Church. His principal hobbies are bridge and baseball, to which he turns for recreation in leisure hours.

In 1907, James J. Dowd married Helena O'Rourke, who was born in Holyoke. They are the parents of three children: 1. Mary A., who was graduated from Simmons College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1929. 2. Gertrude Helen, a graduate of business school. 3. Alice A., secretary of the James J. Dowd Company.

Renfrew A. Thomson

RENFREW ALAN THOMSON

Pharmacist

AFTER an extended experience in his profession, Renfrew Alan Thomson came to Exeter, New Hampshire, where he has been head of his own drug business for the past decade. He has won reputation as a man reliable in business, enterprising in outlook and activities, and constructive in his citizenship—a man always ready to aid in the promotion of the best interests of the community.

Mr. Thomson is a native of Portland, Maine, born May 22, 1897, son of F. L. and Ellen A. (Shea) Thomson, both born at Kittery, Maine. His ancestors, of English origin, settled in New Brunswick, Canada, where they made names for themselves as shipbuilders and as mariners, who carried on the early trade between the North and the islands of the West Indies.

Renfrew Alan Thomson attended the elementary schools of his birthplace, and was graduated from the Kittery, Maine, High School in 1911. He entered the employ of Hobbs & Sterling, an old Kittery firm, but after a year went with Tilton's Drug Company, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he remained from 1912 to 1915. He then became associated with Daniel W. Adams, but in 1917 joined the United States military forces for service during the World War. As a private, first class, he served with the 73d Machine Gun Company, 12th Division, at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, until 1919. Upon his return to civilian life, Mr. Thomson took up his vocation once more with Daniel W. Adams, a connection which was continued until April 12, 1928. At this time he purchased the establishment of A. E. & W. Hayes Drug Company, at No. 107 Water Street, Exeter, New Hampshire, and made this one of the best known drug stores. He has been in business under his own name since 1928.

Mr. Thomson is a Republican in his political allegiance, and during the 1939 session served in the New Hampshire House of Representatives. He is influential in the activities of the Rockingham County Republican Committee, and is often to the fore in movements and organizations undertaken for the benefit of Exeter. He is a member of the local Chamber of Commerce, the State and National Farm Bureau, and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Orders of Elks and the American

Legion. His favorite clubs are the Lions and the Rexall Club of New England, of which he is vice-president. He worships in the faith of the Catholic Church.

At Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on July 10, 1916, Renfrew Alan Thomson married Ellen A. Hurley, of that city, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Charles Renfrew, born January 4, 1918, who is a member of the class of 1941, Dartmouth College. An exceptionally fine athlete he plays on football and hockey 'varsity teams, and compiled a noteworthy record in 1939. 2. James Alan, born January 8, 1920, who is a student at Villanova College, in Pennsylvania. 3. Priscilla Jean, born September 25, 1925, now a student at Robinson Seminary, Exeter.

HUGH DENEEN McLEAN

Holyoke Business Man

FOR many years Hugh Deneen McLean has figured prominently in the business life of Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he is manager of the McLean Furniture Company. His deep concern for the public welfare has manifested itself in a variety of ways in the community, and he is honored, respected and trusted in a large and ever-widening circle of acquaintance.

Mr. McLean was born July 8, 1892, in Holyoke, Massachusetts, son of Hugh and Ella K. (Deneen) McLean and member of an old family. His paternal grandparents were Hugh and Elizabeth (McLaughlin) McLean. They had a family of ten children: 1. Daniel. 2. Thomas. 3. Agnes, who became Mrs. Agnes (McLean) Clark. 4. Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Elizabeth (McLean) Garrity. 5. Mary, who became Mrs. Mary (McLean) Osborne. All the above were of Holyoke. 6. Patrick. 7. William. 8. Margaret. 9. Hugh, of further mention. 10. A child who died in infancy.

Hugh McLean, ninth-named of those children, and father of Hugh Deneen McLean, was born in Scotland on April 27, 1867. Son of a papermaker, who had come in 1854 to America and had later returned to Scotland and married, he and his sister, Elizabeth McLean, came to America when the father again came to this Continent in 1881. The family settled in Holyoke, where the mother and the other children later joined them. Hugh McLean, Hugh D. McLean's father, studied in public schools in Scotland, and was fourteen years old when he came to Holyoke. One day after arriving in this city, he obtained employment with the Chemical Paper Company, tending screens in this plant for four years, then becoming a papermaker and machine tender in mills at Unionville, Connecticut, and Malone, New York. In Malone he suffered the crushing of his right hand and so was disqualified for his trade. Returning to Holyoke a year later, his hand still in a sling, he sold window screens for a living, with satisfactory results, then entered the furniture business at No. 22 Sargeant Street. Eighteen months later he removed to No. 413 Main Street. Then, in ten years, he purchased the property at No. 384 High Street, with a frontage of fifty-five feet and a depth of one hundred feet, on which stood a six-story building. In 1919 the company was incorporated, with Hugh McLean as president, treasurer and general manager. He was also active in civic affairs, serving for thirty-three years on the Holyoke Board of Water Commissioners and becoming its chairman and making development of the water works and reservoir his major hobby. He was a Democrat and a delegate to his party's 1932 convention, which nominated Franklin D. Roosevelt for President. He was nominated by his party for Congress in his district, but was defeated by his Republican opponent, Congressman Treadway. For four years he was a member of the Board of Aldermen of Holyoke and for one year chairman of the board. He was for three years president of the Holyoke Chamber of Commerce. He was a member and a trustee of the Holyoke Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and belonged also to the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of Columbus. He was a member of the Blessed Sacrament Roman Catholic Church of Holyoke. In spare time he did considerable gardening and loved the out-of-doors. Hugh McLean married (first) Ella K. Deneen, born in Constable, New York, died April 3, 1911, at Holyoke, daughter of Matthew and Eliza (O'Keefe) Deneen, of that place. Their children were: 1. Hugh Deneen McLean, of further mention. 2. Marion E. McLean, wife of Walker Beebe Holmes, of the Chemical Paper Company, of Holyoke. 3. Elsie Ann McLean, widow of the late Fred Broulette, of Holyoke. 4. Matthew F. McLean, vice-president of McLean Brothers, Inc.; he married Rita C. O'Connor, of Holyoke; their children are: Hugh L., Mathew, and Arthur. Hugh McLean married (second), in July, 1912, Nellie T. Gorman, daughter of John and Mary (Smith) Gorman and a native of Holyoke. She was graduated from Holyoke High School and Holyoke Business College, and is active in the Blessed Sacrament Roman Catholic Church and is treasurer of Isabella Court of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. To this marriage one son, John Gorman McLean, was born. He became a member of the class of 1940 at Holy Cross College.

Hugh Deneen McLean was formally educated in public and parochial schools in Holyoke. He attended high school here. Then, when he was thirteen years of age, he went to work with the American Thread Company of Holyoke, at a wage of $3.60 per week. He was there for only a short period. Then he spent six months with the McLean Furniture Company, in Holyoke. At the age of sixteen years he went to Buffalo, New York, where he was employed on boats on Lake Erie for two seasons.

His army career, an important part of his life, began when he joined his country's military forces in 1908. Sent first to Jefferson Barracks, he was subsequently transferred to the Hawaiian service, at Honolulu. Honorably discharged in 1909, he worked his way from San Francisco to Holyoke, here returning to the McLean Furniture Company and remaining for four years. In 1914, when the World War started, Mr. McLean sought to join the Canadian forces. In 1915 he took a load of horses to Bordeaux, France, and later in the same year he joined the Foreign Legion, proceeding to South Shield, England. While on the trip to England, his ship struck a mine and was forced into port for repairs. Later, in 1915, he enlisted in the British Army, left for a training depot in Ireland, and was assigned to the 7th Regiment of Inniskillen Fusiliers. Leaving for France with the draft, this regiment joined the 16th Irish Division. The regiment was made up of troops from all parts of Ireland. In 1916 Mr. McLean was wounded in action on the Loos front. Recuperating, he returned to his division, served on the Somme front for a time, and in July, 1916, he went to Belgium. There his division was joined by some forces from Canada in June, 1917, whereupon Mr. McLean took part, with his division, in the battle of Messines Ridge and later in the fifth battle of Ypres. He then went once more to the Somme front, then to Péronne. On March 7, 1918, he was again wounded on the Somme front, near Albert, and was blind for fourteen days. His division was practically wiped out there in the course of action, and the few who were left were transferred to the 2d Irish Regiment and later to the Royal Naval Division. On May 12, 1918, while out on a reconnoitering patrol trip in "No Man's Land," in charge of the patrol, Mr. McLean was wounded a third time. He crawled back to safety under cover of night; and, sent back to England, he underwent a successful operation which saved his limb. Five months later, in October, 1918, discharged from the hospital, Mr. McLean left London for Glasgow, Scotland, where he remained until March, 1919. While in the service, he held the rank of sergeant.

When he returned to Holyoke, Mr. McLean became once more associated with the McLean Furniture Company as secretary and manager, and he continues at the time of writing in this capacity. He takes a lively interest in Holyoke affairs, and is active in fraternal life and in the work of the American Legion. He is a Past Chef de Guerre of Holyoke Voiture, No. 862, of the "40 and 8." He has been a fire commissioner of the city since 1935, is a Past Commander of the American Legion here (Post No. 25), is vice-chairman of the "war and depression campaign," and has been successful in raising $87,000 toward a Holyoke War Memorial Building. He was instrumental also in having the Holyoke playground named after the war veterans. He is vice-chairman of the Holyoke Industrial Committee, and has assisted notably in Community Chest drives and local Boy Scout work. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, being affiliated with the council and the fourth degree assembly, and also belongs to the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters and to Holyoke Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He attends the Roman Catholic Church of the Blessed Sacrament.

On June 28, 1918, Hugh Deneen McLean married Florence Cameron, of Glasgow, Scotland. The marriage took place while he was still in a hospital in London, England. They became the parents of one son, Hugh Robert McLean, who is a graduate of Holyoke High School.

GERARD B. VAN DEENE

Bindery Executive

IN the field of book binding, whether of ordinary library books or specially fine editions, Gerard B. Van Deene is nationally known as a leader. He is not only the head and controlling stockholder of the Library Book House of Springfield, Massachusetts, but is the president of several bindery companies in the East, South and Middle West. It probably is not unusual that he is of Netherlands birth and training, for it still remains true that in our industries, where unusual technical skill, artistry and artisanship are requisites, many experts are of foreign origin and early experience.

Mr. Van Deene was born at The Hague, Holland, January 25, 1875, son of Albert and Wilhelmina (Rotteveel) Van Deene, both natives of the Netherlands. He secured his formal education in his birth city; served long and thorough apprenticeship under masters in book binding; and was well established in this vocation, prior to 1907, when he came to the United States seeking larger opportunities. Mr. Van Deene was then in his early thirties and found little difficulty in finding employment with the National Blank Book Company, at Holyoke, Massachusetts. In 1913 he became manager and partner of the New England Library Bindery Company and in 1917 this concern was merged with the National Library Bindery Company, and Mr. Van Deene was elected treasurer and general manager. In addition to the Springfield plant of the company there were branches at Syracuse, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio. In 1917 the capitalization of the National Library Bindery Company was $25,000. This later was increased to $300,000. Its plants were in West Springfield; Atlanta, Georgia, Cleveland, Ohio, and Indianapolis, Indiana, the productions being marketed throughout the United States. In 1937, Mr. Van Deene acquired the controlling interests in the Library Book House of Springfield, and he is president of the Library Bindery Company of Pennsylvania, president of the Library Bindery Company of Ohio, and president of the Library Bindery Company of Atlanta, Georgia.

In addition to his numerous business activities, Mr. Van Deene is a member of the Civitan Club of Springfield, of which he has served as president, and the Chamber of Commerce of the same, and the Mount Orthodox Lodge, Free and

Accepted Masons, of West Springfield. He travels extensively both in the United States and abroad.

In 1900, Gerard B. Van Deene married Jacoba DeHaas, of The Hague, Netherlands, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Albert Van Deene, associated with his father in business. 2. Petronella, a graduate of Boston University, who married Robert E. Emerson, treasurer of the Springfield Safe Deposit & Trust Company. 3. Johanna, a dietitian and physical instructor, who completed her education at the Battle Creek School of the University of Michigan, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Science. 4. Wilhelmina, a graduate of Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, New York; she married Robert Bates, of Bronxville, New York.

CHARLES S. MERRIAM

Insurance Executive

IMMEDIATELY after completing naval service during the World War period, Charles S. Merriam became a salesman. Slightly more than fifteen years ago he entered the insurance field, and since has become well known in Massachusetts as the successful manager for the Union Central Life Insurance Company, with offices in Springfield. He is rated not only as a skilled executive, but is also a popular figure in business, civic and social circles. The church and education enlist his activities and support; music and sports he enjoys greatly.

Mr. Merriam was born at Westminster, Massachusetts, June 9, 1894, son of Frank A. and Ida (Simonds) Merriam. His father, also a native of Westminster, was long engaged in a general store business and later in agriculture. His mother was born in Athol, Massachusetts. After completing his elementary education in local schools, Charles S. Merriam decided that he wanted to go to college and at the same time determined that during the required years of study he would not be a burden upon his family. Entering Mount Hermon School for Boys, which really is misnamed since its student body averages older than most preparatory schools and is much larger than similar institutions, he started working his way. This did not prevent him, however, from taking up an active and prominent part in student activities, for he was captain of the baseball team, captain of the hockey team, member of the school orchestra, of the glee club and of other organizations. Matriculating at Syracuse University, New York, class of 1918, he had less time for undergraduate activities, for expenses were higher and he waited on table, played in hotel orchestras, sang in church choirs, and did about everything that would earn an honest dollar. In the university, however, he took off time enough to serve as business manager of "The Syracuse Daily Orange," the college paper, and he was a member of the Senior Council.

Like many young men of his generation, the academic education of Mr. Merriam suffered a break, caused by the entrance of the United States into the World War. Shortly after his formal graduation, he enlisted in the navy, in April, 1918, and was assigned to the Pelham Bay (New York) Training Camp. When honorably discharged, in February, 1919, he held the rank of seaman.

Upon returning to civilian life, Mr. Merriam became a salesman for a wholesale grocery house of Wellsville, New York. Within a year he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where for some months he sold goods for a cosmetic company, and then joined the sales force of The Potter Knitting Company, of the city. Two years later he initiated his connection with the insurance business as an agent for the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company. He advanced through various positions and was unit manager when, in 1935, he resigned to go with the Union Central Life Insurance Company as manager for the western Massachusetts district. Such is his position at the present writing, his offices being located at No. 44 Vernon Street, Springfield.

As is to be expected of one whose background—family, business, naval, cultural, religious, sports—is so varied and colorful, Mr. Merriam is interested and active in many things. Professionally, he is a past president of the Springfield Life Underwriters Association, a member of the National Life Underwriters Association, and of the Western Massachusetts General Agents and Managers Association. He is a member of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce and the Exchange Club, the American Legion and a golf club. His college fraternity is Sigma Phi Epsilon, and he is a former president of the Mount Hermon Alumni Association, and a member of the Syracuse University Alumni Association. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church, where he is chairman of the music committee. At one time he was a member of the Springfield Symphony Orchestra, playing first violin. Music and golf are his hobbies.

In 1918, Charles S. Merriam married Martha Stone, a native of Wellsville, New York, and they are the parents of two daughters: 1. Dorothy Stone Merriam, born March 26, 1919, who is a graduate of Northfield (Massachusetts) Seminary, class of 1937, and is a student at the Rhode Island School of Design. 2. Sue Merriam, born February 5, 1922, who is a member of the class of 1940, at Northfield Seminary.

MAGHAK G. BERBERIAN

Merchant

COMING as a boy to the United States at the beginning of the present century, the late Maghak G. Berberian quickly absorbed the ideas and ideals of the New World and eventually rose to high place among the business men of Worcester, Massachusetts, and long was a leader in Armenian-American groups. He left the impress of his character and achievements upon many phases of the life of the city which was his home for nearly four decades.

Mr. Berberian was born at Kharput, Armenia, in December, 1886, son of Gaspar Berberian, who also was a merchant until his death. Maghak G. Berberian, seeking wealth and liberty of thought, action, and religion, came to Massachusetts as a boy of fourteen years and settled permanently in Worcester. He gave himself diligently to acquiring a new language and early found employment in textile mills, at the same time continuing his education in night schools. His inclination, however, was in the direction of mercantile pursuits and before he had become of age he was already an experienced salesman. By 1911 he was able to establish his own haberdashery and clothing business at No. 154 Front Street, Worcester, eight years later removing to No. 551 Main Street, where he carried on his activities to his passing, almost twenty years later. His was among the best of the men's furnishings stores in the city, widely known and popular.

Exemplary citizenship marked his career, and he never failed to give of his time and means to the promotion of organizations and movements undertaken for the benefit of the community. During the World War, he was an effective "Four Minute Speaker," and active in the numerous drives for the sale of Liberty loans and raising funds for the various humanitarian organizations. He was a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Worcester County Republican Club, the Ward Ten Republican Club, the Kharfoot Educational Society, the Armenian Republican Club, the Massachusetts-Armenian Republican Club, and especially interested in civic affairs and national government. He was a director of the Worcester Public Library, and fraternally was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Pythias. He was a charter member of the Worcester Chapter of the Armenian General Benevolent Union, and a delegate-at-large, in 1936 and 1937, respectively, representing all the United States chapters of the Armenian General

Maghak G. Berberian

Benevolent Union to the convention held in Paris, France. As an outstanding churchman, he was chairman of the Council of the Armenian Churches in the United States, was a delegate of the Armenian Apostolic Church, in Worcester, and as long ago as 1912, and as recently as 1934, was chosen to go to Armenia to elect its head, the Catholicos of all the Armenians.

In 1918, Maghak G. Berberian married Velda S. Ghazarian, who was born in Smyrna, Asia Minor, and who survives with three daughters: 1. Anahid M., class of 1940, Connecticut College for Women. 2. Adrienne S., class of 1942, Connecticut College for Women. 3. Miriam Berberian.

Mr. Berberian died on March 30, 1939, after a brief illness, his passing being greatly regretted by all who knew him and realized how much he meant to Worcester and to the Armenians both in this country and abroad. Reliable in business, devoted to the advancement of civic standards, loyal to family and church, he commanded to an unusual degree universal respect, confidence and affection. The place he filled so well in Worcester life and affairs will be left vacant for many years to come.

ROE S. CLARK

Industrial Executive

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, is notable for the number of men of enterprise and executive abilities it has attracted to its varied industries. Among these is Roe S. Clark, for nearly a quarter of a century identified with the Package Machinery Company, who has contributed to its development from a small organization to the largest of its type in the world. He also is as widely known for his association and service as an official in the national and State trade organizations connected with his business, and for his constructive activities in the betterment of laboring conditions and of industrial coöperation.

Mr. Clark was born at Granville, Massachusetts, September 25, 1887, son of Sidney C. and Carrie (Smith) Clark, both natives of Granville and both now deceased. His father engaged in agriculture throughout the most of his life prior to his retirement in 1922, and death four years later. Mrs. Clark died in 1887. The Clark family had numerous representatives among the early settlers of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in the seventeenth century, and Mr. Clark traces his ancestry to Timothy Clark, who came from the North of Ireland and settled in Granville.

Roe S. Clark acquired a sound preliminary education in Massachusetts schools, and supplemented this by further courses in some of the foremost business institutes and correspondence colleges in the country, while he was making a livelihood in accounting and auditing. At the age of twenty-eight he joined the Package Machinery Company, with which he has continued ever since. In 1930 he was made treasurer and secretary, posts he now fills efficiently, the second executive to serve in these offices since the founding of the corporation. The Package Machinery Company was founded in 1913 by William L. Putnam, George W. Kyburg, Thomas L. Jefferson, and F. B. Reddington. It was started in a modest capacity, devoted entirely to the manufacture of machines employed in package wrapping. The Nation was their market and in a short time orders were coming in from abroad. The plant was expanded and the succeeding year saw it grow until it finally had become the largest establishment of its type in the world with branch offices in New York City, New York; Chicago, Illinois;

Cleveland, Ohio; and Los Angeles, California. Abroad, associate plants have been maintained at Leeds, England, and Stuttgart, Germany.

The Springfield operating base occupies an area of one hundred and twenty thousand square feet, where over three hundred people are employed. They maintain an up-to-date hospital, with a nurse in constant attendance and physicians who visit periodically. There is a modern restaurant on the grounds and an organization known as the Employees Aid Association, operated entirely by the personnel. Anyone serving the organization for five years or more receives an emblem, as a sign of recognition and appreciation on the part of the company. A profit sharing plan, known as the compensative warrant, can be enjoyed by all those employees who have been with the concern for a year or more, and a group insurance scheme has been in force since 1926. It is these features that Mr. Clark has been so instrumental in working out, and the results that have been obtained have not only won for him the esteem and respect of the personnel, but grateful admiration and recognition of his executive colleagues. Mr. Clark is also a director of the West Massachusetts Employees Association; the West Massachusetts Branch of the National Metal Trades Association; vice-president and treasurer of the National Metal Trades Association, of Chicago, Illinois; director of the Goodwill Industries; chairman of the executive committee and a director of the Cheney-Bigelow Wire Works and of the Bay State Thread Works; an incorporator of the Palmer Savings Bank; member of the Savings Bank Insurance League; and secretary of the National Bread Wrapping Machine Company.

Along allied lines he is a member of several committees of the National Association of Manufacturers; is on the executive committee of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, and a popular figure in the Springfield Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club. Although a very busy man he has never neglected the duties of good citizenship nor failed in the support of movements and organizations that make for the progress of the communities with which he is identified and the welfare of their people. He is a trustee of Hitchcock Academy; member of the board of governors of Northeastern University; and long has been active in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association as a director. In Brimfield, where he makes his home, he is a selectman and chairman of the finance committee of the town. Fraternally, Mr. Clark is affiliated with the Masonic Order, all bodies of the York Rite, and is a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of this city. He worships in the Congregational faith, and is the chairman of the board of trustees of Brimfield Congregational Church, Brimfield.

In 1910, Roe S. Clark married Sarah M. Hosmer, a native of this State, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Eleanor H., born May 3, 1913, a graduate of Oberlin College. 2. Roe S., Jr., born August 16, 1920, a graduate of Hitchcock Academy, now a member of the class of 1941, Norwich University.

JACOB FREISTADTER

Horologist

ONE of the nationally famous horologists, Jacob Freistadter devoted his mature years to the making of timepieces in America. For more than a third of a century he was identified with the Waltham Watch Company, over a long period serving as the general superintendent of its Massachusetts plant. Few in our country had a better reputation as a technical expert; none helped more to become experts in watchmaking.

Mr. Freistadter was born in Austria-Hungary, April 9, 1877, son of Frank and Anna Freistadter, both natives of Austria-Hungary and both now deceased. His education, started in the schools of his native land, was interrupted by the removal of the family to the United States, when he was nine years old. They settled at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. During the most impressionable period of his boyhood he learned American ways, language and ideas and, throughout his life he was exceptionally patriotic. While acquiring an education he also began to learn the art and science of watchmaking, and was well grounded in his vocation when, in 1904, he came to Waltham, Massachusetts, to enter the employ of the Waltham Watch Company, then the outstanding producers of good timepieces in the United States.

Starting as an adjuster of watches, Mr. Freistadter served in various capacities until he became the master watchmaker in the plant. From 1923 to his passing in 1939 he was general superintendent of the Waltham Company, and one of the best known horologists in our country. He was a member of the technical advisory board of the United Horological Association of America, and the United Horological Association of Massachusetts. Along non-vocational lines, Mr. Freistadter was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of the World. Down the years he was the author of numerous articles on horology and kindred subjects printed in technical and popular publications. A popular figure in the Waltham Chamber of Commerce, he was quietly, but effectively, the promoter and supporter of projects making for the betterment of the city and the happiness of its citizens. Like many of those who spend their lives in industrial pursuits, he liked the growing of ornamentals and fruit trees, and was eminently successful in this recreation. He attended the Emmanuel Methodist Church.

In 1922, Jacob Freistadter married Helen Bartlett, a native of Lexington, Massachusetts, daughter of Edward E. and Minnie (Nowlin) Bartlett. She survives and is a resident of Waltham.

Mr. Freistadter was only sixty-two years old at the time of his demise, October 12, 1939, at his Waltham home. Regret was widely expressed at the loss to the company and to the city by his passing while he was so important a factor in the watchmaking industry and in civic affairs. His was a simplicity of character and unostentatious friendliness that won a legion of friends. Associates in business and in public life praised him for his knowledge of his vocation, sound judgment and enterprise, for his ability to handle man and the service to the best interests of his company and employees. He sought no public office, but was influential in municipal activities. Kindness and a spirit of helpfulness were integral parts of his character, and his memory will long remain potent in the hearts and lives of the many with whom he had personal contacts.

SARAH TAYLOR KNOX

Lawyer, Public Spirited Citizen

ONE of New England's women who have accomplished much in the professional world, Sarah Taylor Knox has for many years been engaged in important social work in New Hampshire and particularly in her home community of Manchester, where she has studied law in more recent years. Unlike most members of the legal profession, she has undertaken to use a knowledge of law to restore this calling to its original splendid purpose and make it a means of furthering, rather than retarding, the reign of justice in dealings among human beings. More people possessing her kind of idealistic, yet practical, aims ought to enter upon careers at the bar.

Miss Knox was born May 28, 1888, in Manchester, New Hampshire, daughter of Ossian Dodge and Ella E. (Taylor) Knox, of this city. The Knoxes came originally from England. And Miss Knox's forebears on her mother's side of the house included among their number President Zachary Taylor of the United States. Ossian Dodge Knox was an investment banker.

Public schools in Manchester provided Sarah Taylor Knox's early formal education, and she was graduated from high school here in 1906. She then became a student at Abbott Academy, in Andover, Massachusetts, being graduated there in 1909. In the summer of 1918, after she had already begun her active social work, she took special courses of study at the Vineland Training School, and in the summer of 1922 she studied at the New York School of Social Work. Right down to the present time she has continued taking further courses, whenever necessary, to add to her social usefulness. She received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1926 from La Salle Extension University, and in 1934 received a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of New Hampshire.

Her first social work of a formal nature was done in 1915, when she became an agent of the New Hampshire Children's Aid and Protective Society. In 1919 and 1920 she was acting secretary of the society, and since 1920 she has been its general secretary. In 1936 Miss Knox established the Child Welfare Service in New Hampshire. These services are made possible under a provision of the United States Social Security Act, and are a joint arrangement between the State and Federal governments. The Social Security Act authorizes an annual appropriation of $1,500,000 for grants to states for welfare services for the protection and care of homeless, dependent and neglected children in danger of becoming delinquent. Each State receives $10,000 and the remainder, by provisions of the law, is allotted by the United States Secretary of Labor to the states, largely on the basis of rural population. The amount so assigned is to be spent for part-payment of the cost of district, county or other local child welfare services in areas predominantly rural, as well as for the development of adequate methods of community child welfare organization in areas predominantly rural and other areas of special need.

A new phase of Miss Knox's work on behalf of children began with her admittance to the New Hampshire bar in 1928. Her book, "The Family and the Law," has just been completed at the time of writing, and is ready for publication. Miss Knox is also a trustee of Coit House, in Concord, New Hampshire. She is a member of the American Association of Social Workers, the National Conference of Social Workers and the New Hampshire Conference of Social Workers, as well as of the New Hampshire Bar Association and the Abbott Alumnæ Association. She belongs to the College Club, of Manchester. Politically, she is a Republican. She is a member of the Methodist Church.

JOSEPH HENRY DOYLE

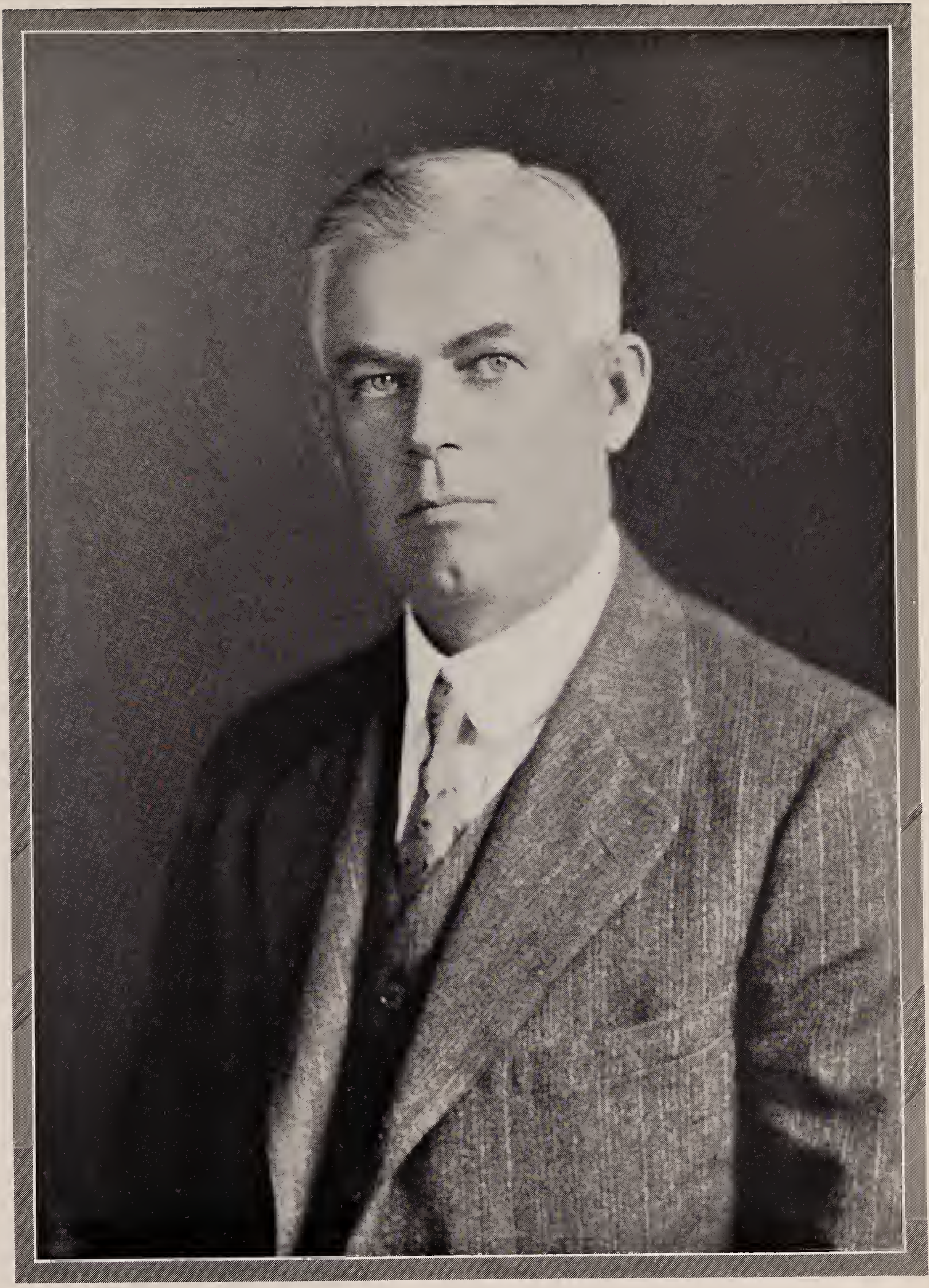
Attorney, Business Man

A NOTEWORTHY member of the Massachusetts bar for more than three decades, and a familiar figure in the courts of the State, Joseph Henry Doyle was long exceptionally active in a variety of activities—legal, business, political and social. A native of Maine, born in Franklin, September 30, 1880, he was educated in the Maine Central Institute, at Pittsfield, that same State, and the University of Maine, class of 1905, a Bachelor of Laws.

Mr. Doyle was one of those men whose achievements were wholly of his own making. Early in life he began earning a livelihood and worked his way while acquiring his formal and professional education. Upon graduation from the University of Maine and the passing of bar examinations, instead of starting the practice of law he went to Franklin, Maine, where he taught school and served as superintendent of schools for two years to secure an immediate income. In 1907, he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar and initiated his professional career at Milford, where he lived and labored for the following thirty-two years, with offices in the Exchange Block in the city.

In the course of his practice Mr. Doyle became agent for the Newcomb estate, comprising the former Mechanics Block and other buildings, and acted for the heirs after the properties had been sold. He was counsel for, and a director of, the Milford Federal Savings & Loan Association, formerly the Milford Coöperative Bank, and was an organizer and director of the Public Finance Corporation. Mr. Doyle had been secretary of the old Board of Trade, which later became the Chamber of Commerce. During the World War he served as clerk of the court as a member of the legal advisory board and the local committee on public service.

Within quite recent years Mr. Doyle became associated with the insurance firm of H. A. Daniels & Company, but continued his law practice. The firm later moved to the Grant Building, in which it is located at present. He was president of the Milford Taxpayers' Association during the years that it functioned. In politics Mr. Doyle was active as a member of the Republican party. He had formerly served as district committeeman from the Fourth Worcester Senatorial District, on the Republican State Committee, and he was also a



Joseph H. Doyle

former member of the Republican Town Committee. Mr. Doyle was affiliated with the County Republican Club. He had also served as a town meeting member here. Joseph Henry Doyle was a member of the Milford Bar Association and the Worcester County Bar Association. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the David Hooper Lodge of the Masonic Order and all the high bodies of the York Rite, including the Knights Templar, and was a Past Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star. His legal fraternity was Gamma Eta Gamma, and he was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and attended the Congregational Church.

On March 18, 1903, Joseph Henry Doyle married Jennie E. Stratton, who was born at Hancock, Maine, and they were the parents of two sons: J. Laurence Doyle, born March 29, 1915, educated in the public schools of Milford, and Philips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated with the class of 1933. He matriculated at Yale University, 1937, but transferred to the Suffolk University, Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1938 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar that same year and is now carrying on his father's practice. He is a member of the Milford Bar Association and the Worcester County Bar Association. On October 20, 1934, J. Laurence Doyle married Marguerite V. Lawson, of Milford, Massachusetts. 2. Robert E. Doyle, student at Maine Central Institute.

The death of Mr. Doyle occurred on March 16, 1939, at his Milford home. He had been a man of remarkable energy as well as abilities, succeeding in his undertakings. Thoroughly democratic in his ideals, public-spirited in outlook, he gave most generously of his time and talent to the betterment of the community of which he had been so long a citizen. His passing left a vacancy in local life and affairs that cannot be filled, and his memory is revered by all who knew him well.

GEORGE JOHN POTVIN

Business and Civic Leader

DURING the development of his commercial interests at Rochester, New Hampshire, which now embrace a large garage business, as well as property investments, George John Potvin has also risen to prominence in public life. As a leading Democrat, he has served his city and his party in various posts of responsibility, and with his recent election to the State Legislature he has extended the scope of his activities to include the public affairs of the State at large.

Mr. Potvin was born in Plaistow, New Hampshire, on December 18, 1900, son of Alphonse Fred and Rose Marie (Briett) Potvin, and a descendant of French families. His father, who is now seventy-two years old and very active, has been foreman of Spears Brick Company at Rochester, New Hampshire, during the past forty-two years.

George John Potvin was educated in the public schools of this city, completing the high school course in 1917. Not long afterward he established his trucking business, operating a fleet of six trucks from Rochester and Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, to Boston and return. This constituted the first express trucking service between these cities. In 1922, broadening his interests, Mr. Potvin opened Potvin's Garage at Rochester and subsequently established the Potvin-Socony Service Station, one of the largest in this area. Alert to other opportunities and confident of the city's future, Mr. Potvin has also erected and now operates two city apartment buildings, containing eight apartments, and has more in the course of construction. His original interests in the automotive service industries have continued to grow, with the result that he has become one of the most prominent business men of the city.

Meanwhile, for many years, he has devoted part of his time to public service. Mr. Potvin was a member of the Rochester City Council from 1928 to 1934 and since 1929 has served as a justice of the peace. To the latter office he was originally appointed by Governor Winant and upon the expiration of his second term, was reappointed by Governor Murphy. For fifteen years he has served as chairman of the Democratic Committee in the Rochester Fourth Ward. His standing in the party brought him further honors when he was nominated for the New Hampshire Legislature on the Democratic ticket and was duly elected to the House of Representatives for the 1939 session on the strength of his past record and experience in public life and his position as one of Rochester's prominent citizens. In the House of Representatives, where he was designated as a member of the Elections and Transportation committees, he has continued to justify the confidence reposed in him by the electorate since he first entered public life and has added to his stature through his capable service.

Mr. Potvin, who retains his influential place in the Democratic party, is also active fraternally and in the civic and social life of Rochester. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus; is an honorary member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; a member and past president of Le Club Harmonie; a member of L'Union St. Jean Baptiste, the Victoria Club, the Rochester Gunning Club and Cocheco Grange, No. 81, Patrons of Husbandry. He has supported the useful causes of his community and many of its principal institutions, always having in mind the desirability of civic progress, as well as material growth, and the welfare of its people. Mr. Potvin is a Catholic in religious faith.

He married, on November 16, 1924, at Rochester, Beatrice Caron and they have three children: Pauline Theresa, born in March, 1932; Celine Beatrice, born in March, 1933; and George Albert, born on January 27, 1937.

HARRY PARKER GREELEY

Lawyer

THE contribution of Harry Parker Greeley to the business and civic life of Nashua, New Hampshire, has been a useful one from many points of view. Here he is now counsel to the Nashua Building & Loan Association, after having held a number of public offices and having represented his district in the State Legislature.

Mr. Greeley was born March 21, 1875, in Nashua, New Hampshire, son of Onslow Smith and Gertrude E. (Parker) Greeley, of Hudson, New Hampshire. His forebears came originally from England to this continent, settling in Salisbury, Massachusetts, about 1640, according to family records. Major Samuel Greeley, the paternal great-great-grandfather of Harry Parker Greeley, was captain of the first militia company that went from Hudson, New Hampshire, to Lexington, Massachusetts, during the War of the American Revolution. Colonel Joseph Greeley, the great-grandfather, took part in the battle of Bunker Hill. General Alfred Greeley, a cousin of Harry Parker Greeley's father, was the only volunteer commissioned brigadier-general during the Civil War. He lived in New London, Connecticut, until his death about 1929, and was there president of a large bank. Onslow Smith Greeley was a railroad man, general master of yards.

Completing his preliminary schooling and being graduated in 1893 from Nashua, New Hampshire, High School, Harry Parker Greeley became a student at Amherst College, in Amherst, Massachusetts, there studying between 1894 and 1897. Next he became a student at the Boston University Law School, where he took the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1900. In that year he was duly admitted to the bar of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and he began his practice of law in Nashua, his native city.

At once he began to take a lively interest in the affairs of his community, serving from 1901 to 1903 as city solicitor and holding that office later, between 1914 and 1918. Meanwhile, he became ever more prominent in State-wide politics, serving in the New Hampshire House of Representatives from 1907 to 1909, from 1917 to 1919, and from 1923 to 1925, being elected on the Republican ticket. In the 1907-09 period he served on the committee on the revision of statutes. Between 1923 and 1925 he was a member of the judiciary committee. In 1927 he was once more elected to the lower house of the State Legislature, winning considerable distinction for his effective labors therein. He was a member of the New Hampshire constitutional convention in 1912.

Still another form of public service came in the World War period, when, from 1917 to 1919, Mr. Greeley was public administrator for Nashua. He is active in a number of organizations, notably those within his own profession, such as the Hillsboro County Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He has devoted most of his time recently to his work as counsel to the Nashua Building and Loan Association. In the Free and Accepted Masons he is affiliated with Rising Sun Lodge and holds the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry. He worships in the Congregational faith. Mr. Greeley is unmarried.

RAYMOND CLIFTON LEACH GREER

Executive, Electrical Engineer

SINCE 1929, Raymond Clifton Leach Greer has served as general manager and director of the New Hampshire Gas & Electric Company and its affiliated companies. He has devoted his entire career to the light and power industry, beginning in the Central West, and has risen to his present position on the basis of his record and experience.

Mr. Greer was born in Marquette, Nebraska, on April 27, 1890, son of Orlando Taylor and Helen Arabella (Leach) Greer. His ancestors, who were Quakers of English and Welsh stock, came to this country in the eighteenth century and settled at Oil City, Pennsylvania. Later generations migrated to the West, and Mr. Greer's grandfather, settling in Nebraska, had a prominent part in the construction of the buildings and campus of the University of Nebraska in 1859-60. Orlando Taylor Greer, the father, was a merchant of Marquette, Nebraska.

Raymond C. L. Greer was educated in Nebraska schools. Graduating from the high school at Aurora in 1911, he subsequently entered the University of Nebraska and at this institution took the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1916. In the same year he became connected with the Continental Gas and Electric properties at Omaha, beginning as line foreman and working up to the position of district superintendent in four years of service. During this period, he interrupted the progress of his career to serve in the United States Army, in 1918-19, with the 219th Field Signal Battalion, 19th Division. After the close of the war he resumed his association with the Continental Gas and Electric properties.

In 1920, Mr. Greer was appointed construction superintendent of the Central Power Company at Grand Island, Nebraska, serving until 1922. In the latter year he came East to enter the service of the East Penn Electric Company, at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, for which corporation he was resident engineer from 1922 to 1924 and manager of the electrical department in 1925. His present association with the New Hampshire Gas & Electric Company began in 1925, when he came to the company as general superintendent. After four and a half years of service, on June 1, 1929, he was appointed general manager and elected a director of the company. In this office Mr. Greer has the active responsibility for the direction of the company's operations.

Mr. Greer is also general manager of the Kittery Electric Company, the Derry Electric Company and the Lamprey River Improvement Company. As a resident of Portsmouth, headquarters of his company, he has participated in the general life of the city and has lent effective support to its civic enterprises and principal institutions. Mr. Greer has been especially interested in the Boy Scout movement in the Portsmouth district and is past district chairman and past finance chairman of Daniel Webster Council and at present a member of the executive board. He is a member of the Newcomen Society of England, North American Branch, and secretary of the New Hampshire committee. He is past president of the Portsmouth Rotary Club, a member of the Portsmouth Country Club and the Warwick Club and is affiliated with the Sigma Tau Fraternity, the American Legion and the Free and Accepted Masons. In the latter order he is also active in the higher bodies, including New Hampshire Consistory, thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. In addition to these connections, Mr. Greer is a member of the Mechanics Fire Society of Portsmouth, which was established in 1811, and a member of the New Hampshire Seacoast Regional Development Association. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Congregational Church.

On June 29, 1918, at Clarinda, Iowa, Raymond C. L. Greer married Bertha Driftmier, daughter of John Driftmier, Clarinda merchant, and Mary (Handorf) Driftmier. Mr. and Mrs. Greer have two sons: 1. John Taylor, born October 9, 1923, now attending Portsmouth High School, where he is prominent in football and basketball. 2. Raymond Clifton Leach, Jr., born July 8, 1925, a student in Junior High School. Mrs. Greer, like her husband, is active in Portsmouth life, where she is treasurer of the Portsmouth Women's College Club and a member and past secretary of the Graffort Club.

JAMES JOSEPH O'NEILL

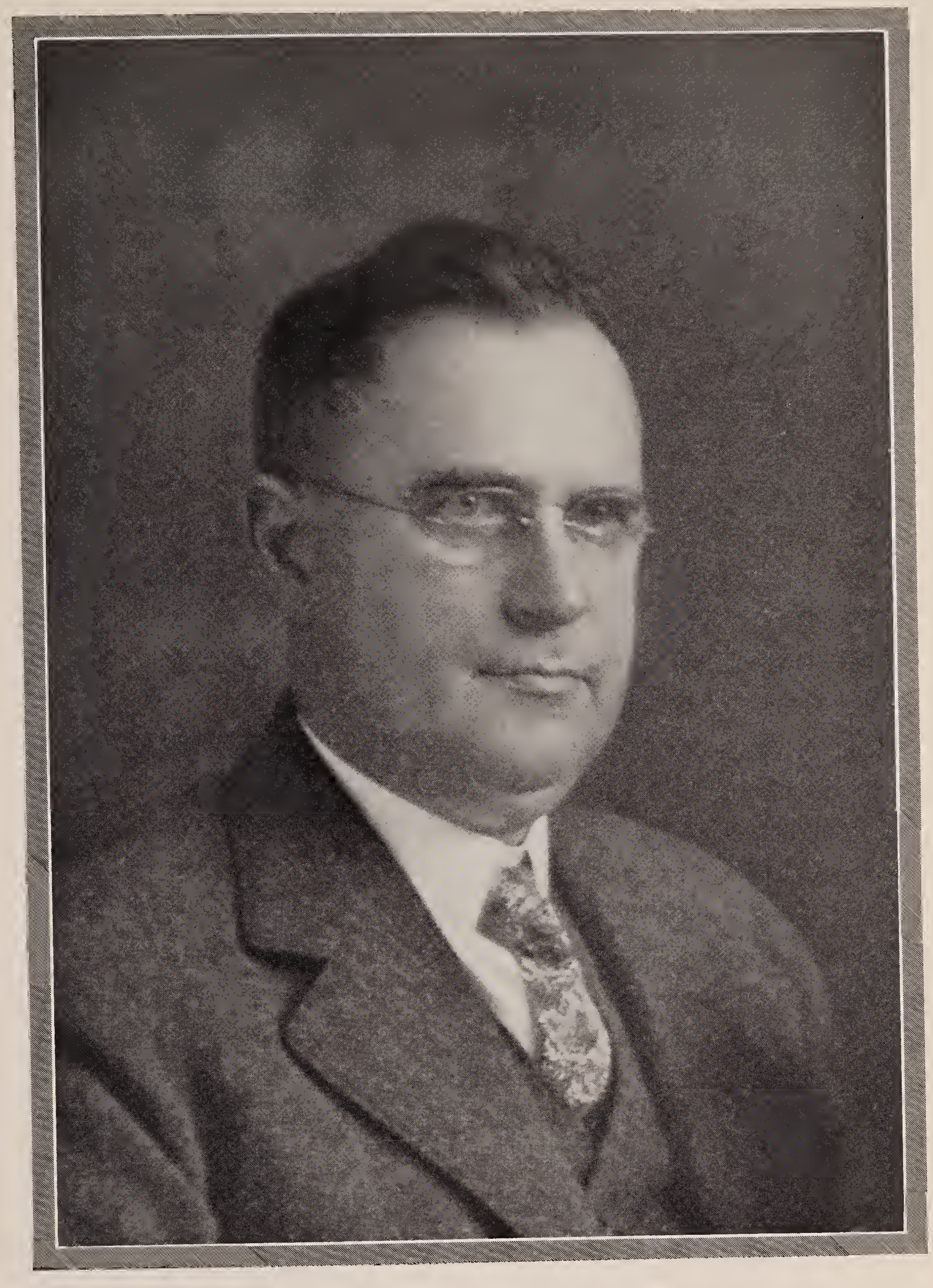
Business Executive, Civic Leader

DURING the quarter of a century James Joseph O'Neill resided and worked in Uxbridge he became one of the most popular and influential citizens of the community, taking active part in its social and civic life and serving in several important official capacities. Throughout his life here he was associated with the Uxbridge Woolen Company, in which he held the position of superintendent at the time of his passing.

Mr. O'Neill was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, October 19, 1887, the son of John and Mary (Moylan) O'Neill, the former a native of Buffalo, New York, and the latter of her son's birthplace. After a general education in the schools of Ireland, Mr. O'Neill matriculated at Dublin University, from which he was graduated. When he was about twenty-two years of age he began his business career in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he worked for the Bradley Car Company and other organizations for a short time. In 1913 he came to Uxbridge as a second-class engineer for the Uxbridge Woolen Company. During the years that followed he made steady progress, rising to the post of master mechanic, and in 1931 being appointed superintendent of the entire plant, an office he occupied with outstanding distinction and success until his untimely death.

His interest in civic matters and the esteem in which he was held by his fellow-citizens is best appreciated in his record of accomplishment as a member of the local water board, which he served for twelve years; the Uxbridge Sewerage Commission; and the town finance committee. In each undertaking he conducted his responsibilities with an ability and efficiency that brought him richly merited praise on the part of his colleagues. Mr. O'Neill fraternized with the Milford Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was a Democrat in politics and worshipped at the St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of Uxbridge. His principal hobby was devoted to sports of all types, particularly football.

In 1927 Mr. O'Neill married Norah Driscoll, a native of Killarney, Ireland, and they became the parents of three children: Mary Margaret, James Joseph, Jr., and Thomas Ambrose.



James J. O'Neil

The sudden and untimely death of James Joseph O'Neill occurred at his home in Uxbridge, June 1, 1938. He was fifty-one years of age. News of his demise was learned with profound sorrow by a great host of friends and associates throughout this section who had come to admire, respect and esteem him as a man of unusual capabilities and sterling character. His devotion, his upright life and his accomplishments remain a tribute to his memory.

MAYLAND HERBERT MORSE

Attorney

A RECORD of outstanding achievement in the field of law and public service has gone to establish Mayland Herbert Morse, member of the firm of Colby & Morse, of Concord, New Hampshire, among the most prominent figures of his generation in this State, where he has engaged in practice since 1923.

Mr. Morse, member of an old and distinguished New England family, whose ancestors came to this country from England in 1651, was born at Madison, Maine, July 25, 1896, the son of Herbert Ambrose and Annette Elizabeth (Woodcock) Morse, both of his birthplace, where his father now lives in retirement. He completed a general education in the public schools of that place in 1914 and then matriculated at the University of Maine Law School, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree in the class of 1917. The same year he was admitted to the Maine bar and began to practice in the legal department of Stone & Webster in Boston, Massachusetts. Shortly thereafter, however, his career was to be interrupted when he enlisted in the air corps of the United States Navy for World War service, with which he served until his honorable discharge in 1919. Mr. Morse then resumed his affiliation with the firm of Stone & Webster in Boston. Four years later, in 1922, he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, in 1923 was admitted to the New Hampshire bar, in 1926 he was admitted to practice before the United States District Court and the Supreme Court of the United States, in 1929 before the Interstate Commerce Commission, and in 1936 before the United States Treasury Department.

The year Mr. Morse was admitted to the New Hampshire bar he came here and established himself in practice with the firm of Sullivan & Daly, at Berlin, with whom he was to be associated until 1926. At that time he became assistant Attorney-General of New Hampshire, served in this capacity until 1928, was a member of the Public Service Commission of New Hampshire from 1928 to 1933, serving as chairman from 1930 to 1933, and was appointed Public Works Administrator of the State during the latter year, serving in this post until 1934, when he became a member of the Concord law firm of Colby & Morse. His already imposing record of public service has been carried down to the present. In 1935, Mr. Morse was Relief Adjustment Commissioner for the State, since 1937 has served as a member of the New Hampshire Ballot Law Commission, on two occasions, in 1937 and 1939, has been legislative counsel to Governor Murphy, and has also represented the State and many of its municipalities in contests of vital interest to their progress and welfare. In this connection he was special counsel for the State at the Interstate Commerce Commission hearings involving argument on increased freight charges, in 1934 and 1935. During this period, from 1934 to 1936, Mr. Morse served as counsel for thirty towns in several railroad abandonment matters and from 1934 to 1935 represented the State as special counsel before the United States Congress and the Federal Power Commission in Washington, District of Columbia. At one time, from 1926 to 1928, he was a member of the National Tax Association and, from 1928 to 1934, was a member of the National Association of Public Utility and Railroad Commissioners. On November 7, 1939, Governor Murphy, with the approval of his council, appointed him a "Commissioner to revise, codify, and amend the Public Laws." The high character of this assignment is apparent, particularly in view of the fact that the last revision of the State statutes was in 1926, and the material to be assembled covered the Public Laws and Session Laws of the Legislature of the regular sessions of 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933, 1935, 1937 and 1939, the special sessions of 1927, 1934 and 1936, and the constitutional conventions of 1930 and 1938.

In conjunction with all of the aforementioned activities, Mr. Morse has found time to devote to the social and civic life of his surroundings. He is listed as a member of the board of directors of the Lakeport National Bank and, through his military experience has been one of the most active figures in the State organization of the American Legion, for which he served as judge advocate from 1926 to 1927 and again from 1937 to 1939, and was named chairman of the Distinguished Service Award Commission in 1935. Mr. Morse fraternizes with the Phi Alpha Delta Fraternity, to which he was elected as an undergraduate; belongs to the Concord Rotary Club, is a Republican in politics, and worships at the Congregational Church.

On September 8, 1919, Mayland Herbert Morse married, at Rockland, Maine, Helen Hill Webb, of that city, daughter of Simon H. and Adelaide B. Webb. Mrs. Morse is a Grey Lady in the Concord, New Hampshire, Chapter of the American Red Cross. Mr. and Mrs. Morse are the parents of one son, Mayland Herbert, Jr., who was born August 18, 1920, and has established a good record as an athlete and student. He completed the early part of his general education at the Concord High School in 1936, attended the Holderness School in 1937, and then matriculated at Bowdoin College, where he is a member of the class of 1942. Mayland Herbert Morse, Jr., fraternizes with the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, and has been active in athletics, particularly tennis and hockey, in which he excels.

GEORGE EUGENE LEWIS

Banker

A HALF century of service as treasurer of the Newport Savings Bank, of Newport, New Hampshire, has brought George Eugene Lewis into a position of leadership and distinction in economic and financial circles.

Mr. Lewis was born April 14, 1861, in Newport, New Hampshire. His birth was coincidental with the start of the Civil War. Mr. Lewis was born at six forty o'clock in the morning, and at seven o'clock the war began. Twenty minutes later came the firing on Fort Sumter. Mr. Lewis' parents were John T. and Hannah M. Lewis, of Newport. His forebears came to this continent early in the seventeenth century, settling at Newport. John T. Lewis was a clerk in a store in this place, and was long prominent in business affairs until his death in August, 1861, at the age of thirty-two years.

George Eugene Lewis, who was only four months old at the time of his father's death, attended the public schools of Newport, and was graduated from high school in 1880. In that year he became associated with Bicknell Brothers, at Lawrence, Massachusetts, continuing his work there until 1883 and working also with William R. Spaulding in that city. Then, until February, 1885, he was with Nims, Whitney & Company, in Keene, New Hampshire. On February 14, 1885, he became associated with the Newport Savings Bank, in Newport, New Hampshire, with which he has continued since that time. In January, 1890, after serving the bank in different departments, he was elected treasurer, celebrating his fiftieth anniversary as treasurer in January, 1940. This bank, one of the oldest financial institutions of the district, dates back to 1868, when it was established by his uncle, Frederick W. Lewis.

Wholly aside from his labors with this banking institution, Mr. Lewis has taken a lively interest in general banking, business and civic affairs. He is a member and a past president of the New Hampshire Savings Bank Association. A Republican in politics, he has served his community and State in many capacities. For eighteen years he was a member of the Newport School Board, acting for a part of this period as superintendent of the board. He has also served for a number of years as town treasurer of Newport and many times as town auditor. He joined the Newport Fire Department in 1878, was appointed to the board of engineers in 1890, and in 1915 became chief engineer, the position that he now holds.

In 1919, 1923, 1924, 1925 and 1929 Mr. Lewis served in the House of Representatives of the New Hampshire State Legislature, in which he was a member of the judiciary committee in every session except that of 1923. In 1927 he was sent to the State Senate, in which he was chairman of the banking committee. On August 4, 1928, Mr. Lewis was presented a beautiful gold watch by the citizens of Newport in recognition of fifty years of continuous service to the city in many different capacities. During the World War period Mr. Lewis was active in Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. He is a member of the Newport Chamber of Commerce, the Newport Golf Club, the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the Odd Fellows' Home organization he was a member of the board of trustees of the home for a quarter of a century, and acted as its president for ten years. He is one of the lodge's oldest members, completing fifty-six years as a member in April, 1940. In January, 1940, he completed forty-four years of membership in the Masonic Order, in which he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, the Knights Templar and other bodies. He is an attendant of the Congregational Church.

George Eugene Lewis married (first), in October, 1888, at Newport, New Hampshire, Ida G. Dame, of Newport, New Hampshire, who died in September, 1895. They were the parents of a son, George Ira Lewis, born September 5, 1895, now associated with the Newport Fire Department. George E. Lewis married (second), December 25, 1901, at Newport, Mabel L. White, also of this place, who died in November, 1937.

DONALD EDWARD WARREN

Investment Expert

FOR years Donald Edward Warren has been engaged in insurance work in Manchester, New Hampshire, where he is manager of the New Hampshire branch of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. Warren was born August 1, 1906, in Chester, Massachusetts, son of Edward A. and Etta M. (Sampson) Warren, both of Massachusetts birth, the father of Worthington, that State, and the mother of Littleville. His father was a farmer.

Donald Edward Warren attended public schools at Springfield, in his native State of Massachusetts, and after completing his high school studies there became a student at the American Institute of Insurance, in New York City, where he was graduated. In 1923 Mr. Warren entered the insurance business by associating himself with the Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Company. At first he worked in Springfield, then came, in March, 1936, to Manchester, New Hampshire, to be manager of the New Hampshire branch, at No. 839 Elm Street, Manchester.

Politically, Mr. Warren is a Republican. He belongs to the Calumet Club, the Derryfield Club and the Ethan Allen Club. He has had no military service, although his brother, Frank S. Warren, served in the World War as a member of the "Yankee" Division, from Springfield, Massachusetts. Donald Edward Warren is a member of the First Congregational Church of Manchester. In spare time he enjoys the healthful life of the out-of-doors, and is fond of all kinds of outdoor sports and recreations.

On September 26, 1925, in Chatham, New York, Donald Edward Warren married Elvina H. Smith, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of John W. and Roxie C. (Clark) Smith, of Otis, Massachusetts. One son, Donald Edward Warren, Jr., was born of this marriage, his birth taking place at Springfield.

HALBERT NELSON BOND

Real Estate Broker

FOR many years Halbert Nelson Bond has been engaged in the real estate business in Manchester, New Hampshire, where he owns and operates a number of fine properties and is one of his community's public-spirited citizens.

Mr. Bond was born June 10, 1866, in Chateaugay, New York, son of Chester and Adelia (Taylor) Bond. His father was a prominent farmer of Ellenburg, New York.

Public schools at Ellenburg provided Halbert Nelson Bond's early formal education, and he taught in the schools there in 1882. For the most part he has interested himself in real estate, however, specializing in this kind of work at No. 1015 Elm Street, Manchester, New Hampshire, since 1894. It was he who sold to the Public Service Company of New Hampshire the property on which the Public Service Building now stands in Elm Street, Manchester. Mr. Bond also built and now owns the Bond Building, at No. 1015 Elm Street, a five-story edifice, the ground floor of which is occupied by the W. T. Grant Company and the top floor by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Bond is a trustee of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, having been so appointed in 1905. A Republican in politics, he has taken a deep interest in public affairs in his home State. He was a member of the House of Representatives of the New Hampshire State Legislature in 1911 and 1912. For four years he was chairman of the finance committee of the city of Manchester, having been so appointed by the former Governor, Albert O. Brown. His only military service was as a member, in 1888, of the New Hampshire Battery, in which he served under Captain Piper.

Active in the Rotary Club, Mr. Bond was its president in 1934 and 1935. He belongs to the Calumet Club and the Manchester Country Club. In the Free and Accepted Masons he is a member of Washington Lodge and a Past Master of his lodge, and is a Past High Priest of Mount Horeb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Past Commander of Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar; Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of New Hampshire; and a Past Potentate of Bektash Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds the honorary thirty-third degree of Masonry.

In Lowell, Massachusetts, on October 20, 1892, Halbert Nelson Bond married Emma Richardson Beane, of Manchester, New Hampshire, whose death on May 23, 1938, was an occasion of deep sorrow to Mr. Bond. She was a daughter of John D. and Electa C. Beane. Her father was a clothing merchant of Manchester, New Hampshire.

James Milton Gilli

JAMES MILTON GILL

Industrial Executive

TO the traditions and example of several generations of industrialists, James Milton Gill made his own noteworthy contribution before his retirement from major business activities a dozen years ago. For more than a quarter of a century he was head of the company that he organized, and in civic, political and social life continues to play many noteworthy parts.

Mr. Gill was born at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, August 24, 1875, son of James D. and Evelyn (Clyde) Gill, both of whom are deceased. His father, a native of Hinsdale, Massachusetts, was long proprietor of Gill's Art Galleries of Springfield, and for seventeen years served as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third Massachusetts District, originally being appointed by President William McKinley. James D. Gill died in May, 1937. Mrs. Gill was born in Springfield, Massachusetts. On the maternal side, James Milton Gill is the grandson of Milton A. Clyde, a member of the firm of Clyde & Dillon, contractors, who built the Fourth Avenue tunnel in New York City.

James Milton Gill was educated in the grammar and high schools of Springfield, and then went to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the George C. Gill Paper Company. He received no favors, being started in the rag room to learn the rudiments of paper manufacturing. Two years later he was made manager of the Springfield Paper Company, at Rainbow, Connecticut. Three years later he went in business for himself, forming the Springfield Ice Company in this Massachusetts city, and for the following twenty-seven years he was the president of this concern and its directing power.

Having been connected with industry for nearly a third of a century, Mr. Gill felt, in 1927, that he had done his share to promote the prosperity of communities, and retired. Like all sound business men he had not centered all his activities in one firm. In 1914 he established the Peerless Handcuff Company, and has acted as its president ever since. He also is a corporator of the Hampden Savings Bank, and is financially connected with other enterprises. Mr. Gill has been interested in police affairs for over forty years and during that time has maintained an intimate contact with that department and served for nine years as chairman of the board of police commissioners. His religious affiliations are with the South Congregational Church, and he is notably liberal in his support of religious and humanitarian works.

In 1901, James Milton Gill married Josephine Mary Wright, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of the late Andrew J. Wright, who was president of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Mr. and Mrs. Gill are the parents of three children: 1. Barbara, who graduated from the Emma Willard School; she married Frederic O. Whittemore, of Brookline, Massachusetts. 2. Clyde. 3. Marjorie, a graduate of Choate School, Brookline.

ALBERT DENNIS LEAHY

Lawyer

AN English educator has said that, "If one wants to see American individualism at its best, one must go to New England and live for awhile in one of its smaller communities." Among the observations that no doubt impressed the British lecturer was the way youths without means will acquire an education, or reach a goal no matter how great the obstacles; how readily they adjust themselves to circumstances and the time and energy they give to public affairs. Albert Dennis Leahy is an exemplar of all this. He won a sound academic and professional education without personal wealth or the aid of powerful friends. He went from a larger city to a smaller, to engage in his profession. While busy with his practice, he nevertheless has been active in politics, served in the State Legislature, and contributed constructively to local developments and life.

Mr. Leahy was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, March 3, 1903, son of John J. and Jennie (Cuddy) Leahy. His father, who came to the United States from Ireland in the late 1880s, first settled at Marlborough, Massachusetts, and for many years was connected with the International Shoe Company. Albert Dennis Leahy attended local elementary schools, was graduated from the Claremont High School in 1921, and had a year at Norwich College, 1921-1922. Then to accumulate more funds for his educational expenditures, he worked for the United Drug Store Company in Boston. In 1924, Mr. Leahy matriculated at Middlebury College, receiving his degree Bachelor of Science with the class of 1928. For his technical studies he went to the Harvard University Law School, 1928-29, and then entered the law office of John H. Leahy, where he completed his training and was admitted to the bar in 1931. Since that time he has been engaged in a general practice in Claremont, although, since 1935, he also has been a judge of the Municipal Court under appointment of Governor Bridges.

Politics have engaged Mr. Leahy's interest from the time he cast his first vote. Coincident with his admission to the bar in 1931 was his first election to the New Hampshire Legislature, to which he was returned, serving in the sessions of 1931, 1933, and 1935. He was a member of the Judiciary Committee during his first year; chairman of the Insurance Committee, and a member of the committee on the Revision of Statutes, in his second term; and member of the Judiciary Committee in his third term. A staunch Republican, he was a member and chairman of the Republican County Committee, 1931 to 1938, inclusive; chairman of the Republican Town Committee, 1932 to 1935; and more recently was exceptionally active in the campaign that resulted in the election of former Governor Bridges to the United States Senate. Fraternally, Mr. Leahy is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a Rotarian and a member of the Claremont Country Club. He is of the Catholic faith.

At Claremont, New Hampshire, September 24, 1932, Albert Dennis Leahy married Helen Barr Farrington, of Claremont, daughter of Charles S. and Nellie (Barr) Farrington. Mr. and Mrs. Leahy are the parents of two sons: 1. Albert Dennis Leahy, Jr., born June 22, 1933. 2. Charles Farrington Leahy, born February 27, 1935. Mrs. Leahy is a member of the Women's Club, the Sullivan County Women's Republican Club, and Trinity Guild.

J. HOWARD GILE

Hotel Proprietor, Caterer

OPERATING what is known as the New Tavern, in Nashua, New Hampshire, which is one of the finest hotels and catering establishments in this part of New England, J. Howard Gile has come to be honored and respected by his contemporaries in all walks of life. He carries on an extensive catering business, serving the needs of many fine social functions throughout Vermont and New Hampshire.

Mr. Gile was born December 27, 1880, at Haverhill, Massachusetts, son of Frank Henry and Mary Ellen (Collins) Gile and a descendant of English forebears. The Gile family's ancestors in this country first appeared on American shores around 1630, according to family records, settling in Newbury, Massachusetts. Mr. Gile's great-great-grandfather went inland with a small group and founded Pentucket Village and what is now called Haverhill. For generations thereafter the family home was in Haverhill, where Frank Henry Gile, J. Howard Gile's father, was a shoemaker.

Public schools in Haverhill provided J. Howard Gile's early education. Afterward he attended Phillips-Exeter Academy, at Exeter, New Hampshire, where he became associated, in 1897, with the Kent Textile Company. He did different kinds of work with that organization until he joined forces in 1898 with the Armstrong Dining Room & News Company, in Boston, Massachusetts, being advanced from chore boy to assistant general superintendent of that company through 1898 and 1899. In 1899 and 1900 he was station agent at Bedford Springs, Massachusetts. After many years of preparatory work, Mr. Gile took over the Phœnix Hotel, in Nashua, in 1918, continuing it until 1921. In 1919 he established the Hudson Bridge Waiting Room, conducting it until 1923. In 1919 he also founded the Quality Dairy Lunch, at High and Main streets, Nashua, the first one-arm lunch room in the city.

Then, renovating the old Windsor House, Mr. Gile operated it as "The Tavern" from 1919 to 1929. Next he built the New Tavern, of which he has been the sole owner and manager since 1929. Not only is the New Tavern recognized as one of the finest hostelries of its kind in this vicinity, but it also handles a large catering business, as already indicated. Mr. Gile has been caterer for a quarter of a century to the New Hampshire Consistory of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry. He is himself an active Mason, holding the thirty-second degree and being a Past Commander of St. George Commandery of Knights Templar and an initiate and Past Potentate in Bektash Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Concord, New Hampshire. In the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Mr. Gile is a Past Exalted Ruler of his lodge. He was an organizer of the Taxpayers' Association of Nashua, and continues as one of its directors. He belongs to the Rotary Club, the Nashua Country Club and the American Hotel Association. In politics he is a staunch Republican. He is a past secretary and chairman of the Republican City Committee of Nashua and is still one of the committee's active members. For six years he was police commissioner under appointment by Governor John Winant. Adding military service to his other activities, Mr. Gile was in the Home Guard during the World War, acting as mess sergeant. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

On May 11, 1900, at Bedford, Massachusetts, J. Howard Gile married Elizabeth M. Clarke, of that place. They became the parents of a daughter, Florence Louise Gile, who was graduated from Nashua High School, from St. Mary's Seminary at Hooksett and from Bryant & Stratton College. She became the wife of Frederick Holbrow, of Brighton, Massachusetts, who is engaged in the leather business. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Holbrow are Joan Elizabeth and Charles Howard Holbrow.

FRANK H. PEASLEE

Man of Affairs

BORN and reared in Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, the whole life of Frank H. Peaslee has been closely identified with the Weares, North Weare in particular. His family is one of the longest established in this section, and in business, public life and fraternal affairs he has carried out traditions of constructive citizenship in ways that have added new lustre to an old and honored name.

Mr. Peaslee was born in Weare, New Hampshire, October 5, 1883, son of Moses R. and Luella H. (Moore) Peaslee, both natives of Weare. His father, an agriculturist and builder, was one of the substantial citizens of the county, esteemed and honored. On the paternal side the family is descended from one Joseph Peaslee, lay preacher and farmer, a freeman of Newbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1642, who later removed to Haverhill, in 1645, and it is of record that he was made a freeman of what is now Amesbury, Massachusetts, in 1656. Later generations sought land and livelihood in New Hampshire, not far to the north, and have played well their parts in the development of New England.

Frank H. Peaslee attended the schools of his birthplace and was graduated from the Henniker (New Hampshire) High School, in 1899. He lost no time in securing employment, and since that same year, he has represented what is now the Railway Express Company, for a period of four decades, an achievement in itself. He also has engaged in other enterprises, being a dealer in live poultry, is the operator of a coal business, and is the secretary-treasurer of the Weare Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Of more importance, at least to the town, Mr. Peaslee became a local official in 1917, as supervisor of the check list. From this, two years later, he became town clerk, a post he has filled most capably since 1919, or twenty years—another record. For a decade he has been chairman of the finance committee of Weare. In recognition of his abilities he was elected to the New Hampshire Legislature for the session of 1920-21, and has since served in the State House of Representatives in 1933-35-39. In 1938 he was a delegate to the New Hampshire Constitutional Convention. In 1929 he was a State Senator, and served as a member and clerk of the Labor Committee, the Judiciary Committee, Fish and Game Committee, and as chairman of the State Hospital and Laconia State School. As a representative he was a member of the Committee on the Revision of Statutes, the Township Committee, and was chairman of the Claims Committee, besides being a sponsor or supporter of progressive legislation.

Mr. Peaslee is a Republican, serving with the State Republican Committee, and the Republican Town Committee, of which he was, at one time, secretary. When the United States became involved in the World War, he devoted his best energies to the support of measures and organizations such as the Liberty Loan drives and those undertaken for the benefit of humanitarian agencies like the Red Cross. He is a member of the Weare Sportsmen Association, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Order of the Eastern Star, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, Past Master of Aurora Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; member of the Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; the Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Universalist in his religious faith.

At Nashua, New Hampshire, on August 21, 1909, Frank H. Peaslee married Minnie E. Tucker, of Weare, and they are the parents of one son, Arnold Tucker Peaslee, born November 6, 1910. He is a graduate of the Weare High School, the Tilton School, and the University of New Hampshire with the class of 1931. On October 22, 1937, he married Virginia Clement, of Bradford, New Hampshire. Arnold T. Peaslee is employed as shipping clerk with the Flanders Hardware Company, and is also associated with George M. Slack in the poultry business. Mrs. Frank H. Peaslee is very active in civic affairs of Weare, being chairman of the Women's Republican Club of Weare, and serves as secretary of the Rebekahs.

WILLIAM JOSEPH MILLANE, JR.

Attorney

ALTHOUGH William Joseph Millane, Jr., has been a member of the bar for the past seven years, and has won merited success in his exacting profession, he is one of the younger group of lawyers who are doing their full share in keeping to the fore the traditional reputation Holyoke has held in the professions down the years. He was born in this city, May 8, 1908, son of William J. and Mary E. (Connors) Millane, the father born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, but moving to Holyoke when very young, and the mother born in Holyoke. Mr. Millane, Sr., is well known as a captain in the fire department of Holyoke.

After attending local schools, William Joseph Millane, Jr., entered Holy Cross College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1929, a Bachelor of Arts, *cum laude*. For his professional education he went to the Harvard University School of Law, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1932. That same year he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, and has since been associated with Judge Russell Davenport in a general practice. The firm's offices are located in the Hadley Falls Trust Building.

Mr. Millane, Jr., is a member of the Hampden County Bar Association, of the Holyoke Bar Society, and the Sanford Law Club of Harvard. He is a director of the Holyoke Family Welfare Association and chairman of the case committee. President of the Holyoke Holy Cross Club; vice-president of the Holyoke Junior Chamber of Commerce, and a member of its board of directors; vice-president of the Lions Club, and fraternally affiliated with the Holyoke Council of the Knights of Columbus, it is evident that Mr. Millane's interests touch many phases of Holyoke life and activities. While at Holy Cross College he was vice-president of the Musical Club. He attends Holy Cross Catholic Church. Recreation he finds in outdoor sports; civic affairs receive a great deal of his attention.

In 1938, William Joseph Millane, Jr., married Helen M. Morris, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of a son: 1. William Joseph Millane, 3d.

RAYMOND EDMUND JEWELL

Mortician, Business Man

FOR nearly two decades, Raymond Edmund Jewell has been constructively identified with the life and development of Wolfeboro, New Hampshire. In business he operates a furniture store and is a mortician. In public affairs he is a prominent figure in his party, and represents the district in the New Hampshire House of Representatives. In the various movements and organizations undertaken for the benefit of the town, he is outstanding in support and personal activities.

Mr. Jewell was born at Ashland, New Hampshire, October 16, 1890, son of Ansel Henry and Emma (Wallace) Jewell, both natives of Ashland, his father being over a long period a paper manufacturer. After attending local schools until 1903, he began making a livelihood, and was associated with various vocations until 1921, when he went to the New England Institute of Anatomy, and was graduated. In 1923 he founded an undertaking establishment and furniture store in Wolfeboro, which have engaged his attention down to the present writing in 1940. Progressive in outlook and sincere in his endeavor to further the best interests of the place, Mr. Jewell has done everything within his power to bring about these desirable results. In 1939 he had the honor of serving this section of the State in the New Hampshire Legislature, and gives promise of going further in governmental activities. He is a member of the executive committee of the Republican Town Committee, and is influential in its councils. Fraternally, Mr. Jewell is affiliated with the local Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar; Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Bektash Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Chapter No. 10, Order of the Eastern Star, and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Jewell is president of the Wolfeboro Rotary Club, and belongs to the Men's Club. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church.

On November 21, 1910, at Ashland, New Hampshire, Raymond Edmund Jewell married Belle I. Wilke, of that city. Mrs. Jewell is a prominent member in the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Jewell are the parents of three children: 1. Edmund Austin, born February 1, 1914, a graduate of Brewster

Raymond E. Jewell

Free Academy and of New England Institute of Anatomy, now associated in business with his father. He is a member of the Men's Club and is a Rotarian. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; is Past Master and Councilor of the local DeMolay, and also is Past Master and Councilor of the State Chapter of this order. 2. Bernard Wilke, born August 9, 1917, a graduate of Brewster Free Academy, and associated with the H. H. Hart Filling Station. He is Past Worthy Advisor of the "Order of Rainbows." He is a member of the Winnepesaukee Chapter, and a member and Past Master and Councilor of the local DeMolay, and now serves the State DeMolay as Master and Councilor. 3. Martha Elizabeth, born March 25, 1919, a graduate of Brewster Free Academy, and at the present writing, 1940, is in training at Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

It is a matter of more than passing note that the brothers, Edmund Austin and Bernard Wilke Jewell, have the rare distinction of being two from the same family to have been State Masters of DeMolay. The writer knows of no other such coincidence in DeMolay history.

HARRY DAVID WITHERILL

Industrialist

ALTHOUGH Harry David Witherill was born in North Dakota, completed his formal and technical education in Maine, and spent thirteen years in South Dakota, his background and ancestry is New England. One might place him in the category of the agriculturalist, but he is most widely known as an industrialist, the maker of "Zesto." Public-spirited and active in community affairs, he has the honor of serving in the New Hampshire Legislature and is prominent in many of the Cornish activities—civic, business and fraternal.

Mr. Witherill was born in Sheldon, North Dakota, June 17, 1888, son of David Gerry and Sylvia (Wheeler) Witherill, natives of New York State. He traces his ancestry to one William Witherill, who came from England as a cabin boy to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1640, and settled at Norton, Massachusetts. There is also another William Witherill, schoolmaster and preacher, born in Maidstone, County of Kent, England, in 1600, who arrived in New England in 1635, and was a citizen of Charlestown and Scituate, Massachusetts, prior to his decease in 1684. Many descendants fought in American wars, great-great-grandfather David Witherill being a Continental soldier in the American Revolution. Wheeler is an equally noteworthy New England name, and the mother, the former Sylvia Wheeler, according to family data, was the descendant of another Sylvia Wheeler, who could trace her ancestral line to that Thomas Wheeler whose land holdings of the seventeenth century included the famous Boston Common.

The Witherill family of this record returned to Cornish, New Hampshire, where the son was educated in the local public schools (1904) and was graduated from the Kimball Union Academy, four years later. Harry David Witherill then became a student at Bowdoin College, and studied medicine for a time. He is a Bachelor of Arts, and his first employment of importance was with the State of Maine, where he was with the Agricultural Department during parts of 1910 and 1911. Then for about a year he was associated with the John Deere Company of Moline, Illinois. In 1915 he purchased a ranch of six hundred and forty acres in Butte County, South Dakota, where he specialized in the raising of cattle and horses until 1928. Eventually the call of New England proved too strong and Mr. Witherill came to New Hampshire, where, at Cornish Flat, he established a factory that makes the cereal product known as "Zesto," which is distributed throughout New England and contiguous states.

Mr. Witherill, despite the press of his industrial and business activities, has always made time for civic and other activities. He has been clerk of Cornish since 1934; Overseer of the Poor since 1937, and long a member of the executive committee of the Old Peoples Society. In 1928 he was elected to the New Hampshire House of Representatives and did admirable work during the following session. While in the Legislature he was a member of the Committee of Education and of the Committee of Public Improvements, sponsoring and supporting several progressive measures. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he is a Past Master. His college fraternity is Alpha Kappa Kappa. He also was president of, and is a member of, the Cornish Men's Club, and worships in the faith of the Baptist Church.

On December 1, 1933, Harry David Witherill married Jennie B. (Weaver) Hamlin, daughter of Emory H. and Myrtle L. (Libby) Weaver, of Cushing, Maine. Mrs. Witherill is especially prominent in club, cultural and fraternal circles. A graduate of the Auburn, Maine, High School, and of the Maine School of Commerce, she formerly taught business subjects in the Brooks, Maine, High School. She is affiliated with the same Grange Lodge as is her husband, and she is now secretary of the lodge and has been lecturer, Flora and Ceres. She is a member and Past Chief of the Pythian Sisters, Past Matron and member of the Order of the Eastern Star, a former member of the local school board, and a deputy town clerk. Like Mr. Witherill, she is an influential member of the Cornish Republican Club. Mrs. Witherill, by her former marriage, is the mother of two children: 1. George Irving Hamlin, born December 17, 1920. 2. Paul Allen Hamlin, born February 2, 1929.

HENRY PARKER NORRIS

Industrial Executive

NOT the least of the achievements of Henry Parker Norris, of Springfield, Massachusetts, was more than half a century of association with the toy industry. Down this span of years he saw the development of a business in our country which previously had been almost completely controlled by foreign countries, and in this progress he played many an important part. Public-spirited in his outlook on civic affairs, he served his community well as an alderman and private citizen. Humanitarian projects always won his support and he was a popular club and fraternal man.

Mr. Norris was born at Hyannis, Massachusetts, June 21, 1856, son of Bradford Sydney and Elizabeth Ely (Parker) Norris, both natives of Hyannis, a section of Massachusetts with which their ancestors had been identified for many years. Bradford Sydney Norris, a sea captain throughout the most of his mature life, also had been a captain in the Union Navy during the War Between the States, and escaped many dangers while in command of a steamship engaged in transporting troops to the South.

The academic education of Henry Parker Norris was acquired in his birthtown, and he was about twenty years old when he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, to enter the employ of the Milton Bradley Company. This was around the year 1876, when the concern was small, and his start was made as a clerk in the office. Promotions came his way as the business of the company expanded and he was assistant treasurer for many years prior to 1932, when he retired because of ill health.

So long as he remained physically active, Mr. Norris was prominent in numerous phases of city life. Civic affairs were among his main interests, and although he was never a politician, he was frequently called to public office. He had been a member of the city government, served three terms as alderman, 1903 to 1905, under Mayor Francke W. Dickinson. After his activities as alderman he became a member of the board of public works. Fraternal and club circles knew him well, for he had been affiliated with Roswell Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Hampden Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a former member of the Winthrop Club, the Nyasset Club and the Springfield Country Club. He attended the Baptist Church.

Mr. Norris died at the age of eighty-three years on January 9, 1940, and is survived only by his sister, Mrs. G. A. Spooner, of Springfield. His life had been an exemplification of the simple virtues of common sense, devotion to business, to associates and to good government, steadfastness in whatever he undertook and loyalty to friends.

HON. JOSHUA STUDLEY

Mayor, Florist

As proprietor of the Studley Flower Gardens, Joshua Studley makes a notable contribution to the community of Rochester, New Hampshire, which he now serves as mayor.

Mr. Studley was born July 15, 1897, in Rockland, Massachusetts, son of Gideon and Hannah E. (Totman) Studley, of Rockland. His ancestors appeared on this continent early in the history of European settlements here, and lived at Plymouth, Scituate and Hanover, Massachusetts. One of his forebears, Richard Warren, came to America on the "Mayflower" in 1620 and was a signer of the historic Mayflower Compact. Joshua Studley also traces his family line back to William Brewster, elder of the Plymouth Church, and to his wife, Mary, who also came to the American continent in 1620. Gideon Studley, Joshua Studley's father, was a manufacturer.

Public schools at Rockland, his Massachusetts birthplace, furnished Joshua's early education, and he was graduated from high school in 1915. He then became a student at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and later (1918) entered the United States Army. In 1919 he became foreman of the Studley Box & Lumber Company, in Rochester, New Hampshire, continuing this work until 1927. It was in that year that he established the Studley Flower Gardens, cultivating and selling flowers and catering to a clientele covering a wide New England area. He remains at the head of this enterprise, which is situated at No. 82 Wakefield Street, Rochester.

Along with his business activities, Mr. Studley has taken part extensively in public affairs in Rochester. A Republican, he served as a member of the Rochester City Council from 1930 to 1937, and from 1937 to 1939 was a member of the New Hampshire State Legislature at Concord. From 1934 to 1936 he was chairman of the Young Republican organization. From 1936 onward he was chairman of the Strafford County Republican Committee, selected for a term ending in 1940. In November, 1939, he was elected mayor of Rochester for a one-year term. He is a member of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, past district representative of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association of District 1, Unit C, and a past president of the Northern New England Florists'

Association. He is a member of the Grange and Odd Fellows. During the World War period he was a private in the Coast Artillery Corps at Fort McKinley, Maine. He is a Past Commander of Rochester Post, No. 7, of the American Legion. Active in the Free and Accepted Masons, Mr. Studley is a member of Humane Lodge, No. 21, and a Past Master of his lodge, is at the time of writing High Priest of his Royal Arch Chapter, and belongs to Orient Council of Royal and Select Masters, Palestine Commandery of Knights Templar and is Past Patron of James Farrington Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

On June 27, 1925, at Rochester, New Hampshire, Joshua Studley married Norma A. McCrillis, of Rochester, daughter of Joel W. and Minnie E. (Norris) McCrillis. Her father was manager of the Spaulding Fibre Company plant.

NORMA A. (McCRILLIS) STUDLEY

Chiropractor, Civic Leader

ENGAGED for many years in chiropractic work in Rochester, New Hampshire, Norma A. (McCrillis) Studley has performed a service of State-wide value as a member of the New Hampshire Board of Chiropractor Examiners, of which she has been secretary and treasurer since 1929.

Norma A. McCrillis was born April 4, 1899, at East Rochester, New Hampshire, daughter of Joel W. and Minnie E. (Norris) McCrillis. Her father's ancestors came from Scotland in the early part of the eighteenth century and settled in York County, Maine. On her mother's side of the house she was descended from Colonel Thomas Tash, aide-de-camp to General George Washington at Valley Forge.

Schools of Rochester provided Norma A. McCrillis' early education, and in 1916 she was graduated from high school. She then became a student at Simmons College, where she took the Bachelor of Science degree in 1920. Attending the Palmer School of Chiropractic, at Davenport, Iowa, she took the degree of Doctor of Chiropractic in 1924. Meanwhile, in 1921 and 1922, she taught in the Homemaking Department at the Essex County Agricultural School, in Danvers, Massachusetts. Entering upon her active practice of chiropractic in 1924, she has continued this work down to the time of writing. Since 1929 she has served as secretary and treasurer of the New Hampshire Board of Chiropractic Examiners, as indicated above, having been appointed to this post by Governors Tobey, Winant, Bridges, and Murphy.

Politically a Republican, she is a member of the New Hampshire Chiropractic Association, the New Hampshire Simmons Club, the American Legion Auxiliary, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Rochester Woman's Club and the Business and Professional Women's Club. In 1930 and 1931 she was president of the Rochester Business and Professional Women's Club, and from 1936 to 1938 was president of the New Hampshire Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs. She is Past Regent of her chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. In the Order of the Eastern Star, she was Matron of James Farrington Chapter in 1932 and 1933, and in 1939 she became the Associate Grand Matron of the Grand Chapter of New Hampshire. She is a member of the Congregational Church.

On June 27, 1925, Norma A. McCrillis became the wife of Joshua Studley, son of Gideon and Hannah E. (Totman) Studley, member of an old Rockland, Massachusetts, family.

HAROLD GILMORE FAIRBANKS

Business and Public Leader

A NATIVE and present resident of Newport, New Hampshire, Harold Gilmore Fairbanks has been engaged here in different kinds of business activity and has at the same time figured prominently in public life.

Mr. Fairbanks was born December 23, 1891, in Newport, New Hampshire, son of George Arlington and Margaret (Gilmore) Fairbanks. His ancestors came from England to America early in the seventeenth century, and established the well-known Fairbanks homestead at Dedham, Massachusetts. George Arlington Fairbanks, a manufacturer and banker, was for years president of the Citizens' National Bank of Newport, New Hampshire, and was a member of both houses of the New Hampshire Legislature.

Schools at Newport provided Harold Gilmore Fairbanks' early formal education, and in 1911 he was graduated from high school. He then attended Tilton Seminary, where he completed his work in 1913, and in 1914 studied at Concord Business College. He started his business career as an apprentice in his father's company, the Fairbanks & Dorr Mill. From 1915 to 1917 he was assistant superintendent of the mill. Then came the entry of the United States into the World War, interrupting his business career for a time, but giving him an opportunity for service to his country. Enlisting as a private one month after this Nation entered the war, he served for a year in training camps in the United States and for a year with the American Expeditionary Forces overseas. Assigned to the Quartermaster Corps and to the Military Intelligence Service, he was commissioned a lieutenant and held that rank throughout the year in which he was in France.

Four years after the conclusion of hostilities, Mr. Fairbanks entered business on his own account as proprietor of a Newport automobile sales and service agency, with which he has since been connected. This agency, which he conducts under his own name, handles Chevrolet and Oldsmobile motor cars. His achievement in this work has been noteworthy, and he has been variously honored. He holds the certificate of meritorious service awarded by the National Automobile Dealers' Association for his work on behalf of the retail trade.

Harold G. Fairbanks

Among his other business activities, he is president of the Hoods Vents Defroster Corporation.

Mr. Fairbanks has also figured prominently in public affairs. He is a Republican in politics. Early in his career he acquired this interest through his father's association with the New Hampshire State Legislature. His first personal political training came as military aide on the staff of Governor Charles W. Tobey in 1929-30. In 1938 Mr. Fairbanks was a delegate to the New Hampshire constitutional convention. In 1937 he served in the House of Representatives of the State Legislature, where he was a member of the Ways and Means Committee, the Transportation Committee and the Election Committee. In 1939 he served in the Senate, where he was on the Finance Committee. He represented the Eighth District in the Senate. In August, 1939, he announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for councilor from the Fifth Councilor District, becoming the first candidate in the district to take the field for the 1940 campaign. The Fifth District comprises Sullivan County, Merrimack County except for Hooksett, and most of Belknap County. But for fourteen years Sullivan County had been without representation in the Council, the last representative from this county having been Judge Jesse M. Barton, of Newport, who served in 1925.

A further service of importance on the part of Mr. Fairbanks was that which he rendered on the Interstate Coöperation Commission under appointment by the President of the State Senate. As one of three members from the New Hampshire Senate, he attended at Washington the conference held last January, 1939, at which discussion and study were given to codification of uniform laws interstate in their nature and application. In his legislative and other public activities, Mr. Fairbanks has always been outspoken in his opposition to measures that do not appear to be in the best interests of all the people. He opposed the tobacco tax enacted by the Legislature in which he last served, believing that such legislation might serve as an entering wedge to a broader and more general sales tax imposing added burdens on the masses of people and encouraging greater governmental spending. He has consistently followed conviction rather than expedience.

Assisting in numerous civic undertakings, Mr. Fairbanks has been a director of the American Red Cross Chapter in Newport. He is a director of the Citizens' National Bank, of which his father was president. He is president of the Sullivan County Young Men's Christian Association, the Chamber of Commerce and other groups, and was formerly president of the Rotary Club. He is vice-president of the Newport Golf Club. He served as Commander of Claude J. Brewster Post, No. 25, of the American Legion, and is a Past Commander of his district. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of Moose, and in the Free and Accepted Masons is a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 19, and Tabernacle Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. Outdoor sports and recreations have always had an appeal for Mr. Fairbanks, who is an enthusiastic golfer and has been a staunch supporter of the Twin-State Baseball League and a contributor to the Newport team, which is one of the ranking "nines" in the league. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

Harold Gilmore Fairbanks married, August 24, 1921, at Plattsburg, New York, Elizabeth Clough, of that place, daughter of Dr. William Clough. The following children were born of this marriage: 1. Margaret Fairbanks, born August 31, 1922, a student at Radcliffe College. 2 and 3. John and Jeanne Fairbanks, born October 20, 1923, students at high school in Newport, New Hampshire. 4. Ann Fairbanks, born January 28, 1931, a student in grade school.

DORCAS EVANGELINE CAMPBELL KINIRY

Artist

THROUGH her nicely balanced and highly personal gifts, Dorcas Evangeline Campbell Kiniry (Mrs. Ralph Wiley Kiniry) has won an established place among New England artists. She has devoted her entire career to art and has exhibited not only in New England galleries, but in New York City and elsewhere.

Mrs. Kiniry was born at Fort Covington, New York, on September 19, 1887, daughter of William Alexander and Dorcas Rhoda (Blanchard) Campbell. Her father was a mechanic. In the paternal line she is descended from the Scottish Duke of Argyle. This family was originally established in the New World near Montreal, Canada. Mrs. Kiniry is also a descendant of John Alden, of the "Mayflower." She was educated in the public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, which she attended from 1893 to 1907, and at Pratt Institute, in Brooklyn, New York, where she was a student from 1907 to 1909. Her talent for art became apparent at an early age and its development has unfolded with the passing years.

In 1909, Mrs. Kiniry was appointed assistant supervisor of drawing in the public schools of Newton, Massachusetts. Although she resigned this post with her marriage in the following year, her interest in art continued unabated. In after years she studied painting and sculpture with Mrs. St. Gaudens, at Cornish, New Hampshire, from 1931 to 1939, and portraiture at Boston, under Herbert Patrick, a student of Charles Hawthorn. Mrs. Kiniry has exhibited at the New Hampshire Arts and Crafts, Dartmouth College, the Fisk Library, at Claremont, New Hampshire; and in 1937 had a one-man show at the Argent Galleries in New York City under the auspices of the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors, having previously exhibited with other artists at the same galleries. Her work has won warm critical praise and has attracted both press comments and general public interest.

Mrs. Kiniry is a member of the National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors of New York City, the New Hampshire Arts and Crafts and several business and professional women's clubs. She is a Republican in politics and a member of the Baptist Church.

On September 14, 1910, at Springfield, Massachusetts, she was married to Ralph Wiley Kiniry, of Windsor, Vermont, and Claremont, New Hampshire. Mr. Kiniry was born at Windsor on February 21, 1886, son of James Henry and Minnie (Wiley) Kiniry and a descendant of an Irish family originally established at Walpole, New Hampshire. His father, a merchant, was also high sheriff of Windsor County, Vermont, for many years. Mr. Kiniry was educated in the public schools of Windsor, where he completed the high school course in 1902, and at Albany Business College, from which he was graduated in 1903. He has been active in business since the turn of the century, joining his father in 1903 in the J. H. Kiniry Hardware Company, which was established at Claremont, New Hampshire, in 1899. After many years in the business, Mr. Kiniry became its owner in 1933 and has since continued its operation under the old name. Mr. Kiniry is a director of the New England Hardware Dealers Association. He is an influential figure in the life of Claremont and a member of several local organizations, including the Rotary Club; the Claremont Country Club, of which he is a charter member; and Claremont Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is Past Exalted Ruler of the Elks' Lodge and at the time of his service was the youngest member of the order to occupy this position in the United States. Mr. Kiniry is a Republican in politics and a member of the Universalist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Kiniry are the parents of four children: 1. Elizabeth Wiley, born July 21, 1911, educated at Sweetbriar College in Virginia, and at the Katharine Gibbs Secretarial School in Boston. On May 28, 1938, at Claremont, New Hampshire, she was married to Robert De Ford Thomas, who is associated with the Mutual Life Insurance Company in New York City. They now reside in New York. 2. Ralph Wiley, Jr., born August 19, 1913. He attended Governor Dummer Academy in Massachusetts and is now associated with his father in the J. H. Kiniry Hardware Company at Claremont. On February 8, 1935, he married Marion Wiggin, of Sunapee, New Hampshire, and has two children: Ralph Wiley, 3d, born September 12, 1936, and Robert, born February 8, 1938. 3. Carol, born December 25, 1914. She attended Colby Junior College at New London, New Hampshire, and is now living with her parents in Claremont. 4. Campbell, born September 12, 1921. He is a student at Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, New Hampshire.

WILLIAM JOSEPH NEAL

Farmer, Grange Leader, Public Official

SELDOM does so young a man come to the fore in public affairs and become officially identified with so many organizations as William Joseph Neal, of Meredith, New Hampshire. He is distinctly of the present century as regards birth, outlook upon life and activities. He has been, or is, a legislator, a town, State and United States official of several kinds, is nationally known as a breeder of registered Devon cattle and Southdown sheep, and is the youngest Master in the history of the New Hampshire State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. The same versatile qualities that have brought him prominence in varied outside fields, are also devoted to local enterprises and government.

Mr. Neal was born at Meredith, New Hampshire, August 3, 1905, son of William Howard and Lucy M. R. Neal, the latter a native of Tuftonborough, New Hampshire. His ancestors fought with the Continental troops during the American Revolution, and they probably stemmed from one of the several Neals who settled in New England in the sixteen hundreds. The name Neal, incidentally, derives from the Cornish-British signifying power or might. The first of the name in New Hampshire was one Walter, who came to Portsmouth as Governor of the Gorges and Mason Patent, in 1623. William Howard Neal, father and partner of the Mr. Neal of this record, was noteworthy as a former president of the American Devon Cattle Club, and of the New England Stock Breeders Association. For some eight years he was a selectman of Meredith, and during the session of 1919-20, served as member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives.

William Joseph Neal attended local elementary schools and was graduated from Meredith High School in 1923. He then studied agriculture in the University of New Hampshire before becoming associated with his father in the operation of the family homestead of four hundred and forty acres. From boyhood he has been interested in Devon cattle and Southdown sheep, and the Neal name in the registry of either animal is a warrant of quality and breeding accepted universally. Mr. Neal was president of the New Hampshire Sheep Breeders Association for six years and has been secretary and treasurer of the American Devon Cattle Club, Inc., since 1924; president of the New Hampshire

Beef Breeders Association, was director of the Belknap County Farm Bureau Federation for eight years, and a director of the Union Grange Fair Association from 1924 to 1935. Since 1935 he has been secretary of the fair which is held annually at Plymouth, New Hampshire.

Mr. Neal is also president of the New Hampshire Electric Coöperative, Inc., to which the Federal Rural Electrification Administration is loaning money to construct power lines throughout the unserved rural areas of the State. Already more than nine hundred miles are in the process of development and it is expected that further expansion will be necessary to meet the needs of the farmer. Over a period of four years he was a member of the United States Commission on Bankruptcy for Belknap County and is a member of the State Land Use Commission.

Mr. Neal is an influential figure in Democratic party councils and campaigns, and was chairman of the Meredith Democratic Committee from 1926 to 1935. He was a selectman of this town during 1934-36; member of the school board from 1928 to 1934, and has served two terms in the New Hampshire House of Representatives, being elected in 1932 and 1934. During the first term he served on the house committees on agriculture and the judiciary, helping to draft the State's present restrictions on the sale of liquor and beer. In 1935-36, he was chairman of the Committee on Public Improvements, and a member of the Committee on Elections. He also was chairman of the Belknap County delegation. In 1935 Mr. Neal was made supervisor for New Hampshire of the United States Census of Agriculture, and during that same year was appointed postmaster of Meredith, a post he has since filled most capably.

As already indicated, when in 1937, Mr. Neal was chosen as Master of the New Hampshire State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, he was not only the youngest man in the State to be so honored, but probably the youngest in the United States, being only thirty-two years old at the time. He was Lecturer of the State Grange, 1929 to 1933; Overseer, 1933 to 1937; and has been Master since 1937. Fraternally, he is also affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Blue Lodge of his town, and with the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a Baptist in his religious identification.

At Rochester, New Hampshire, on June 18, 1933, William Joseph Neal married Barbara Louise Watson, of that city, born November 13, 1912, daughter of Sumner W. and Florence (Ham) Watson. Sumner W. Watson is an agriculturalist and served for three terms as mayor of Rochester, New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Neal are the parents of two children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born May 8, 1934. 2. William Sumner, born January 11, 1936.

Howard L. Jackson M.D.

HOWARD LAFAYETTE JACKSON, M. D.

Roentgenologist

SINCE the period of the World War, Dr. Howard Lafayette Jackson has been active in his profession at Springfield, Massachusetts, turning from the general practice which marked the first decade of his medical career to the field of X-ray therapy and diagnosis. He is now a well-established specialist in roentgenology, to which he has devoted himself in recent years with notable success.

Doctor Jackson was born at Wells Bridge, New York, on March 19, 1891, son of Linus D. and Flora L. (Pond) Jackson. His father was a farmer there during his active life and Doctor Jackson received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace. Afterward he attended Unadilla High School in New York State, was graduated from that institution in 1910 and subsequently entered Syracuse University, where he studied for two years. At the end of this time he enrolled in Tufts Medical School to prepare for his chosen profession, and upon the completion of his medical course was graduated in 1917 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the following year he served as interne at Springfield Hospital, and in August, 1918, enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. Commissioned first lieutenant, he was stationed at Camp Mills for service during the severe influenza epidemic then raging and afterward was detailed to several other large camps. In 1919 he was honorably discharged from the service and returned to Springfield, where he entered upon the general practice of his profession.

From the beginning Doctor Jackson successfully met the professional responsibilities devolving upon him and with passing years his practice in this city grew steadily. An increasing interest in roentgenology, however, led to his decision to specialize in this field and, in 1929, Doctor Jackson relinquished his practice to enter Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston. For a year he devoted himself to the study of roentgenology in all its branches, gaining much useful practical experience. In 1930 he again returned to Springfield and resumed his professional career. As a roentgenologist his qualifications have been recognized both by professional associates and the general public, and with the wide development of this science as an adjunct to medicine the demands on his services have grown to large proportions.

Doctor Jackson has many institutional connections in the Springfield area, serving as a member of the staff of Wesson Memorial Hospital, Springfield Hospital, Shriners' Hospital, City of Springfield Isolation Hospital, and Ludlow Hospital. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Massachusetts State Medical Society, the District Medical Society and the New England Roentgen Ray Society, and a member of various Springfield organizations, including the Physicians Club, the Stony Hill Golf Club and the American Legion. Doctor Jackson is also affiliated with Springfield Lodge, Free and and Accepted Masons, and the Rotary Club. Although his profession is his major interest, he is well known in the general life of the city, in which he has many contacts.

On May 4, 1918, Doctor Jackson married Caroline Moffet Wadhams, of West Springfield, daughter of Lewis Wadhams, who was associated for many years with the Boston and Albany Railroad, and Clara L. (Pease) Wadhams. Mrs. Jackson, who is also active in Springfield life, is chairman of the Gray Ladies American Red Cross, a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and a member of Springfield Woman's Club. Dr. and Mrs. Jackson are the parents of two children: 1. Robert Wadhams. 2. Lois Caroline.

JOHN DENNISON WILCOX

Lawyer

ONE of the younger coterie of professional men of Nashua, New Hampshire, John Dennison Wilcox has made a name for himself in the practice of law and for constructive interest in public affairs. He is a native of the city, as are his parents, Charles N. and Alice E. (Earley) Wilcox.

Charles N. Wilcox is an outstanding figure in the civic affairs of the community, having been check list inspector for twenty-three years and deputy tax collector for fourteen years. The Wilcox name and family are of English origin. On the maternal side, Mr. Wilcox had for his grandfather Michael Earley, a veteran of the War Between the States, in which he won his military rank. He is descended from another Col. Michael Earley, of Irish birth, born in 1805, who died in 1906 at the age of one hundred years and several months. He was credited with being one of the first naturalized citizens of New Hampshire.

John Dennison Wilcox, born in Nashua, New Hampshire, March 24, 1905, received his elementary education in local schools and was graduated from the Nashua High School, with the class of 1926. For his professional training, he went to the Suffolk Law School, Boston, Massachusetts, from which he received the degree Bachelor of Laws in 1934. During the following year he was admitted to the New Hampshire bar and established himself in practice in Nashua. He was elected to the board of education for a six-year term at the general city election, November 7, 1939. In politics a Democrat, Mr. Wilcox was elected to the New Hampshire Legislature, serving through the years 1937-39. He was a member of the Committee on Revision of Statutes and of the Judiciary Committee. Active and influential in the Nashua Young Men's Democrat Club, he was its president in 1937. Along professional lines Mr. Wilcox is a member of the New Hampshire State Bar Association, the American Bar Association, and the Nashua Bar Association. He worships in the Catholic faith.

JOHN ALDEN PALMER

Business Man

IN business and public life, John Alden Palmer, of Plaistow, New Hampshire, is a well-known figure. Within three years after completing his academic and technical education in Boston, he established his own enterprise which he has since operated. Civic affairs have long engaged his interest and he is noteworthy for his hearty support of movements and organizations that propose to further the development of the town and the welfare of its people. In more recent years he has been honored with election to the State Legislature.

It was in memory of one of his ancestors that Mr. Palmer was given the name of John Alden, famous in history and in verse as the passenger on the good ship "Mayflower," in 1620, who spoke for Miles Standish with such unexpected success for himself. Both Alden and Standish ultimately made their homes in Duxbury, Massachusetts. A Palmer ancestor came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in the early seventeenth century, but was identified with the Puritans rather than the Pilgrims of Plymouth. John Alden Palmer, of this record, was born at Plaistow, New Hampshire, February 25, 1907, son of Albert DeForest Palmer, a clergyman of the Baptist Church, who was the son of Isaac Palmer, Civil War Veteran and former member of the Maine Senate. He was a spectator in the Washington theatre when President Abraham Lincoln was assassinated. The mother, Manie (Davis) Palmer, like her husband, a native of Plaistow, was a descendant of Daniel Webster, according to family records. John Alden Palmer has one brother, Paul Davis Palmer, associated with the manufacturing department of Allyn & Bacon, Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. Palmer attended the public elementary and grade schools of Plaistow, and was graduated from Sanborn Seminary, with the class of 1924. He then spent two years in Wentworth Institute, Boston, and began his business career with E. A. Kimball, building contractor. By 1929, he felt himself ready to go in business for himself and did so in the contracting line, specializing in masonry work. The past decade, despite its Nation-wide financial depression, has brought a good amount of success to Mr. Palmer, and he is recognized as one of the sound business men and progressive citizens of Plaistow. He has been chief of the local fire department since 1929, and an outstanding factor in its improvement. Among other public offices held by Mr. Palmer are supervisor of the check list, delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1938, and member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives during 1937 and 1939. At the 1937 session he was a member of the Fish and Game Committee and the State House and State House Grounds Committee. In 1939 he served on the Committee on the Revision of Statutes, and the State House and State House Grounds Committee. Mr. Palmer is a member of the Young Republican Club, the Fish and Game Club, the Square and Compass Club, and the Baptist Church. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and the New Hampshire Fire Chiefs' Association.

At Kittery, Maine, May 30, 1930, John Alden Palmer married Loleta Moore, of Lakeport, New Hampshire, daughter of Frederick Moore, engaged in the lumber business and a member of the New Hampshire Legislature, 1909-1910, and Eleanor (Maude) Moore. Mrs. Palmer is a graduate of Laconia High School and Plymouth Normal School, from which she was graduated in 1926. She is now a teacher at Rose Corner School, Newton, New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are the parents of one son, John Alden Palmer, Jr., born December 22, 1931.

FRANCIS J. HORGAN

Lawyer

DURING the threescore years and ten that were allotted to Francis J. Horgan he played many parts in the drama of the development of Metropolitan Boston during the most interesting period in its history and that of the United States. He saw the introduction of electric lights, of the horse-drawn car before it was known that electric power was possible, of telephones and the radio, of a hundred things that are now commonplaces of daily living. And he was no idle spectator of these events, but entered heartily into everything that would benefit the city and further the happiness of its citizens. He was a practicing attorney in Boston for forty-five years, and had been elected to the Massachusetts General Assembly before the turn of the present century.

Mr. Horgan was born at Boston, Massachusetts, July 2, 1869, and was prepared for higher education in a city high school. He entered Boston College for his formal education and was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Arts. For his professional training he went to the University of Boston and became a Bachelor of Laws. During the following four decades and a half he practiced law in the city, winning a fine reputation with colleagues and a large clientele.

During the earlier years of his career, Mr. Horgan was politically-minded and did some very progressive work in the Massachusetts Legislature and in local offices. He served in the old Boston Common Council in 1896-97, before being elected to the House of Representatives from the West End, serving from 1898 to 1901. He held the Boston assessor's job in 1906-07. In 1912 Mr. Horgan was elected State Senator from Jamaica Plain, serving three one-year terms. Later he was a candidate for Congress from the old Eleventh Congressional District, which comprised Jamaica Plain, the South End, West Roxbury and parts of Roxbury.

Mr. Horgan was a member of the American Bar Association; the Law Society of Massachusetts; National Municipal League; Carroll Court, No. 57, M. C. O. F.; Bishop Cheverus Assembly, Order of Alhambra; and was a Past Grand Knight of West End Council, Knights of Columbus. For many years he was prominent in Irish affairs in this State. A prominent Catholic layman, his religious affiliations were with the Church of Mary Immaculate of Lourdes, Newton Upper Falls.

In 1899, Francis J. Horgan married Mary M. Donahue, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, who survives. Mr. and Mrs. Horgan were the parents of eight children: 1. Francis J. Horgan, Jr., graduated from Boston College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and St. John's Seminary, is now a priest at the Immaculate Conception Church, Malden. 2. Marion Rose, who was educated at Notre Dame School, Boston. 3. Daniel Thomas Horgan, graduate of Boston College and Suffolk Law School, now practicing law in Boston. He married and is the father of twins: Regina and Reta. 4. Dorothy C., graduate of Boston University. 5. Marguerite F., graduate of Northeastern University. 6. Virginia M., graduate of Regis College, who married John Cotter Ruddy, of Boston, and is the mother of a daughter, Virginia. 7. Gertrude M., graduate of Regis College, who took postgraduate courses at Boston University and Fitchburg Normal School. 8. Frederick R. Horgan, an undergraduate at Northeastern University.

The death of Francis J. Horgan, on October 12, 1939, marked the passing of another of the thin line of older citizens of Boston who served it so well in good times and bad, and contributed to the prestige that the metropolitan district has rightly earned in traditional as well as modern professional leadership. He never felt himself too young or too old to learn, neither did he ever try to excuse himself from the best service he could give to the public. To his children he left the most valuable legacy of a name unsullied by any act of dishonor and an example of what can be achieved by those ambitious to succeed and to serve.

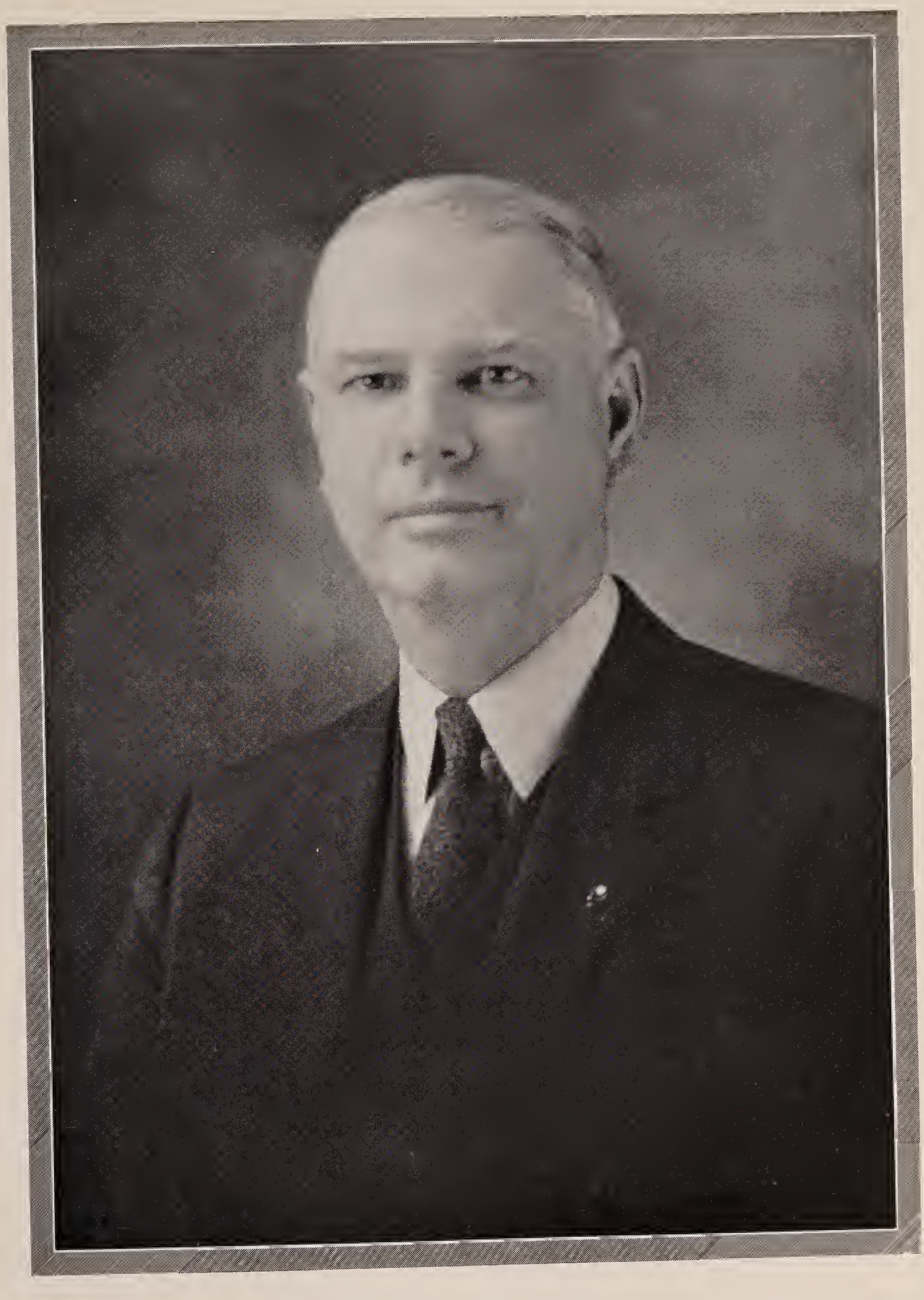
HOWE

A Family Record

THE business of the Howe Motor Company, established by the late Earl Francis Howe and carried on by his son, John Francis Howe, has figured prominently in the business life of Claremont, New Hampshire. The family is an old one in America, whose members have accomplished much that has been of value down through the generations.

The name of Howe, once written as Hoo, meant "hill." With William the Conqueror, the "de la Howes" went from Normandy to England. The name meant literally "of the hills," or "from the hills." The first Mr. Howe was, then, one who lived on a hill. The American family dates back to John Howe, who came here from England and was recorded as being in Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1639. He was descended from Lord Charles Howe, of England. Another line of descent of Earl Francis and John Francis Howe goes back to Elias Howe, second son of Elias and Polly (Hemis) Howe. He was born July 9, 1819, in Spencer, Massachusetts, and died at Brooklyn, New York, October 3, 1867, and was famed as inventor of the sewing machine. Elias Howe held odd jobs with different cotton machinery manufacturers, in one of whose shops, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, he had as a shopmate his kinsman, Nathaniel P. Banks, who was later Governor of Massachusetts and Speaker of the Federal House of Representatives. In Boston two men came to the shop where he worked one day and brought a knitting machine which they were striving to perfect, seeking the aid of the proprietor, named Davis. "Why don't you make a sewing machine?" Mr. Davis asked them. "It can't be done," they replied. "Oh, yes, it can," said Mr. Davis. And Elias Howe, standing nearby and overhearing the conversation, developed the sewing machine and became famous throughout the world as the one who had made amends for the conditions mentioned and bewailed in Hood's "Song of the Shirt." The story of that historic invention, as recounted in part in "Massachusetts Genealogy," published in 1910 by the Lewis Historical Publishing Company, of New York, was:

> He had a wife and children three to feed and clothe on the pitiable salary of nine dollars per week. It was to provide for this little family that he worked in after hours and in moments snatched from sleep and needed rest. One day in 1844 the thought came upon him with the suddenness of a pistol shot; it was neces-



E. F. Ho

sary that the machine should imitate naturally the action of the hand in sewing. This was the acme of the crisis. The idea of using two threads and forming a stitch by the aid of a shuttle and a curved needle, with an eye near the point, occurred to him. The tailors in Boston were opposed to the device as likely to hurt their business and he was nearly mobbed at times. He secured letters patent. The income from the device was practically nothing and he engaged himself as a railroad engineer to support his family. In 1847 he sailed in the steerage for London upon an engagement with a machinist over there to construct a machine to sew corsets. This venture proved abortive and he was wretchedly poor. He was obliged to pawn his first sewing machine to secure passage home. Arrived in New York, he had half a crown as his sole possession. By this time the machine was becoming utilized in the United States, and his long fight with the infringers began. Litigation ensued, followed by temporary defeats and vexatious delays. But Elias won in the end. The court held: "There is no evidence in this case that leaves a shadow of doubt that for all the benefit conferred upon the public by the introduction of a sewing machine the public are indebted to Mr. Howe." From the day of that decision Mr. Howe's prospects began to brighten, and his income was $200,000 per annum. He formed a company for the making of his machines at Bridgeport, Connecticut, and erected an immense plant there. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted as a soldier and fought in the ranks, for he came of fighting stock. On one occasion he advanced the pay for the whole regiment, when the paymaster was short of funds. He was always making contributions to the army.

Such was the achievement of one member of the distinguished Howe family. Among other noted members of the line was Timothy O. Howe, United States Senator from Wisconsin and Postmaster-General in the Cabinet of President Chester A. Arthur. The direct family line of Earl Francis and John Francis Howe follows:

(I) John Howe, son of John Howe, of Warwickshire, England, was long a citizen of Watertown, Massachusetts, and in 1638 or 1639 was one of the first settlers of Sudbury. In 1657 he appeared in Marlborough. He was named by his fellow-townsmen to restrain the youth on the Sabbath, and also was known as one who could successfully deal with the Indians. He married Mary ———, who survived him for twenty years, and died in 1678 or 1687.

(II) Their son, John Howe, who lived from 1640 to 1676, a resident of Marlborough, married, in 1662, Elizabeth ———, and was killed and his property destroyed by Indians. His brother, Samuel Howe, built the tavern later known as the Wayside Inn, in South Sudbury, which remained in possession of the family for 175 years. It now belongs to Henry Ford.

(III) John Howe, son of John and Elizabeth Howe, was born September 9, 1671, and died in 1753. He lived all his life in Marlborough. He married (first) Rebecca ———, who died September 22, 1731.

(IV) Peter Howe, their son, was born May 8, 1695, in Marlborough, and died there October 18, 1778. He married, December 24, 1717, Grace Bush, born

May 3, 1696, daughter of Abial and Grace (Bennett) Bush. She died December 10, 1770.

(V) Ezra Howe, their son, was born March 22, 1719, at Marlborough, and removed to Henniker, New Hampshire, where he died April 4, 1789. He was a soldier in the French and Indian wars. He married Phoebe Bush, who lived from 1729 to 1813, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Randall) Bush.

(VI) Eli Howe, born February 25, 1757, at Marlborough, Massachusetts, died September 21, 1836; married Polly Oakes, born in 1761, died June 22, 1846.

(VII) Eli Howe, their son, born December 3, 1781, in Henniker, New Hampshire, died March 1, 1871, at Newport, New Hampshire, married, March 26, 1809, Sally Dunham, born May 20, 1789, died March 4, 1874, daughter of Solomon Dunham, of Attleboro, Massachusetts, who was a soldier in the War of the American Revolution. They lived together sixty-two years on Mount Tug, Newport, and had nine children.

(VIII) Seneca Howe, one of these children, was born March 10, 1810, at Newport, and died March 31, 1862. He married (second), April 11, 1847, Mehitable Muzzey, born in 1826, died in 1863.

(IX) John Martin Howe, one of their children, was born September 3, 1855, at Newport, New Hampshire, and attended the public schools at Unity, this State. He was very young when his parents died, and he was taken into the home of Orren Osgood, at Newport, and afterward lived for about seven years in the home of Milan Quimby, at West Unity. At the age of seventeen he went to live on the ranch of his brother, Frank E. Howe, at Wood River, Nebraska. Returning to the East in young manhood, he was employed in a wholesale grocery in Boston until 1883, when he removed to Claremont and set up his grocery in his place in partnership with Lewis J. Quimby. In 1889 he disposed of his share to Emerson A. Quimby, and became, instead, proprietor of a shoe store for a short time. He was then employed in the grocery business by the Quimbys. In 1900 he purchased Lewis J. Quimby's interest. On December 11, 1918, C. L. White bought the business. He retired for a time, but in 1919, 1920 and 1921 served as selectman, to which office he was elected as a Republican. Earlier, in 1907 and 1908, and again in 1915 and 1916, he had served in the State Legislature. He helped to organize the Claremont Savings Bank in 1910, and was town treasurer in that year. For twenty years he was a member of the board of trustees of the Methodist Church. He married, May 22, 1879, at West Unity, New Hampshire, Adella Listina Quimby, daughter of Francis Levi and Lydia (Johnson) Quimby and a descendant in the seventh generation from Robert Quimby. Robert Quimby, a ship's carpenter, died about 1677, married, about 1657, Elizabeth Osgood, of Salisbury, Massachusetts. From them the line passed through their son, Robert Quimby, born in 1662 in Salisbury, died in 1715, who married Mary ———; their son, Benjamin Quimby, born in 1689, married, Christmas Day, 1722, Judith Gould, of Amesbury, Massachusetts; their son, Jonathan

Quimby, born in 1726, married Kezia Beckford; their son, Benjamin Quimby, born in 1800, died in 1859, a farmer in West Unity, married Persis Gee, in 1826; and their son, Francis Levi Quimby, born in 1827, removed from West Unity to Claremont in 1899, a prosperous farmer and leader in the Methodist Church, married, May 22, 1849, Lydia Johnson, daughter of Amos and Huldah (Green) Johnson, of a Quaker family; to Adella Listina Quimby, who became the wife of John Martin Howe.

John Martin Howe and his wife, Adella Listina (Quimby) Howe, became the parents of three children: 1. Bertha Mabel Howe, born March 8, 1883, died August 6, 1920, a graduate of Claremont High School and Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts. 2. *Earl Francis Howe,* of further mention. 3. Arthur Elwin Howe, born November 20, 1887, at Claremont, a graduate of Stevens High School, class of 1906, and later a student at Albany Business College, became attached to the post office in 1906, rising to the position of assistant postmaster; he has served for years on the school board and has figured prominently in the life of Claremont; he married, April 10, 1909, E. Leota Danforth, of Groveton, daughter of Leslie Russell and Mary (Black) Danforth, the former a Methodist clergyman; they have three children: i. Martin Russell Howe, born June 23, 1913. ii. Annette Danforth Howe, born March 31, 1919. iii. Margaret Leota Howe, born August 31, 1922. John Martin Howe died August 16, 1921.

(X) Earl Francis Howe, son of John M. and Adella Listina (Quimby) Howe, was born July 16, 1885, at Claremont, New Hampshire, and here received his early education in the public schools. Graduated in 1904 from Stevens High School, in Claremont, he then attended Albany Business College. While in high school, he worked at odd times in his father's store. It was on September 8, 1913, that he opened an automobile garage on Pleasant Street, in the block erected by his father. The enterprise was first known as Howe & Lear. Soon he built a larger garage, however, operating it on an independent basis until 1927. In 1928 he built the present establishment and called it the Howe Motor Company, which he headed for the rest of his life. As agent for the Ford, Buick, Nash, and Studebaker automobiles, and later as exclusive agent for the Chevrolet car, he did a splendid business.

He was also president of the Claremont Fuel & Supply Company, handling Pan-American products. A Republican in politics, he was a member of the House of Representatives of the New Hampshire State Legislature in 1922 and 1923, 1936 and 1937 and again in 1938 and 1939. While so serving, he was chairman of the committee on fish and game. In 1933 he was made water commissioner of Claremont, to serve until 1942. He was formerly a director of the New Hampshire Automobile Dealers' Association, and belonged to many Chevrolet dealer committees. He was awarded a number of plaques for his Chevrolet sales records. He held memberships in the Chamber of Commerce, the Claremont Fish and Game Club, and the Claremont Playground Commission, and was president of the Claremont Athletic Club and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In his religious faith he was a Methodist.

On June 18, 1912, at Boston, Massachusetts, Earl Francis Howe married Thyra Bendin, of West Roxbury, Massachusetts, daughter of Nicholas and Matilda (Von Huppner) Bendin, of Brooklyn, New York. To this marriage two children were born: 1. *John Francis Howe,* of further mention. 2. Virginia Elizabeth Howe, born December 29, 1916, graduated from the Garland School, of Boston, in 1939, now associated with the Howe Motor Company, Incorporated, as secretary.

The death of Earl Francis Howe, on August 6, 1939, was an occasion of deep sorrow, removing from Claremont business life one who was an outstanding leader and from the community a beloved resident. His influence is felt today, and will be felt for years to come, though he has departed this earthly life.

(XI) John Francis Howe, his son, was born November 2, 1914, at Claremont, New Hampshire, attended the schools here, was graduated from Stevens High School in 1933 and from Phillips-Exeter Academy, at Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1934. He then matriculated at Norwich University, where he was graduated in 1938, and was a student at the Chevrolet Post-Graduate School in that same year. Immediately he entered the employ of the Howe Motor Company, becoming its business manager and relieving his father of many duties that the elder man had borne until that time. At his father's death, in August, 1939, John Francis Howe had to assume more and more of the responsibilities connected with the business. The company itself was then incorporated and reorganized in the following month, with John F. Howe as president and treasurer and his sister as secretary, as indicated above.

A Republican in politics, John F. Howe has taken a lively interest in community affairs. He holds a commission in the United States Cavalry Reserve Corps. In spare time he does a great deal of flying and is deeply interested in aviation. He is a member of the Claremont Chamber of Commerce, the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Chevrolet Dealers' Planning Committee. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

On June 30, 1939, at Holyoke, Massachusetts, John Francis Howe married Dorothea Thompson, of that city. Her parents are Robert Thompson and Alice (Newell) Thompson.

EDWARD SWIFT BENEDICT

Industrial Executive

THE fourscore years that were given to Edward Swift Benedict, of Brookline, Massachusetts, were made noteworthy for their substantial contribution to the commercial and civic affairs of Boston and to his day and generation. Throughout his many years of business activities, he was identified with the flour and wheat industry. He entered heartily into community life, and was especially prominent in fraternal circles.

Mr. Benedict was born at Brooklyn, New York, January 23, 1860, son of Edward B. and Fannie Elizabeth (Bates) Benedict. His mother was a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and his father of New York State. The elder man was a veteran of the War Between the States, serving as major in command of Union troops during the famous "March through the South," by General Sherman. He was a banker to the time of his death. After completing his academic education as a graduate from the Dorchester (Massachusetts) High School, Edward Swift Benedict was first associated with the G. P. Upham Company in 1884, and then entered business in Boston in association with the L. A. Wright Company, flour and wheat brokers. At first he was a salesman, but later he became a partner, and since about 1910 had been sole owner of the concern which, however, retained its old name, giving it thirty years of efficient leadership. There were few more popular figures in the commercial circles of the Massachusetts metropolis.

One of the major private interests of Mr. Benedict was the Masonic Order, in which he was unusually well known and held the coveted thirty-third degree. He was a member of Dalhousie Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was a Past Master; the Newton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Gethsemane Commandery, Knights Templar; the Massachusetts Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. In December, 1906, he was First Lieutenant Commander of the Massachusetts State Consistory. He enjoyed golf as a member of the Woodlawn Golf Club, but Masonic activities were his favorite social interest. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

On October 31, 1884, Edward Swift Benedict married Emma Leavitt Smith, daughter of Warren D. and Emma (Leavitt) Smith, and a native of

Amherst, Massachusetts, who survives. They had the very great happiness of celebrating their fifty-sixth wedding anniversary, in 1940, and also his eightieth birthday two weeks before his demise.

Mr. Benedict died on February 6, 1940, after several weeks of illness. His passing left a void in the fields in which he had been active. He had a great charitable and sympathetic understanding of his fellowmen; a deep attachment for his many friends; and that rare faculty of winning the respect and affection of all with whom he had personal contacts. His memory will long be cherished.

DONALD WARRINER SALTMARSH

Business Leader

ONE of the younger business men of Concord, New Hampshire, Donald Warriner Saltmarsh, has been engaged in several different kinds of commercial activity down to the time of writing. Real estate and insurance constitute, however, his major interests at the present stage of his career.

Mr. Saltmarsh was born April 20, 1909, at Concord, New Hampshire, son of Ernest William and Gertrude Eliza (Warriner) Saltmarsh, of Bow, New Hampshire. His father's forebears came from England and Scotland to this country, early settling at Bow, New Hampshire, where Donald W. Saltmarsh's father was born.

Schools at Concord, his birthplace, furnished Donald Warriner Saltmarsh's early formal education, and in 1927 he was graduated from high school here. He then became a student at the University of New Hampshire, where he was president of his class, and in 1931 he finished his work at Boston University. From 1931 to 1933 Mr. Saltmarsh was associated with Wilson & Company, of Boston, first as a student, then as assistant manager. From 1933 to 1937 he was with the Boutwell Lumber Company, in Concord, New Hampshire, serving as credit manager. In 1937 he entered his own business, establishing a real estate and insurance firm in Concord. Since that time he has carried forward this work, earning the esteem and respect of his contemporaries in all walks and departments of life.

At the same time he has figured prominently in Concord's civic and social affairs. He has been a consistent Republican. From 1933 to 1939 he was in the New Hampshire State Legislature. He has served also as chairman of the Merrimack County delegation and of the Concord delegation in this legislative body. He was elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention for the term of 1936-43. He is chairman of the Young Republicans' organization of Merrimack County and vice-chairman of the State Young Republicans. Mr. Saltmarsh is also a member of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Active in a number of Concord organizations, Mr. Saltmarsh is affiliated with the Concord Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the New Hampshire Club, Blazing Star Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons and the local lodge of the Fraternal Order of Eagles (of which he was vice-president in 1938). He also belongs to the Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity, which he joined in his student days, and to the New Hampshire Alumni Association of his *alma mater,* as well as to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Saltmarsh was made a member of the school board for Union School District for the term of 1937 to 1940. He worships in the Congregational faith, and is a member of South Congregational Church and an active leader in its men's club, of which he was president in 1936. He attended the New England School of Religious Education and was president of his class in 1926.

In 1928, Donald Warriner Saltmarsh married Dorothy Louise Alexander, of Bangor, Maine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest C. Alexander. Her father is auditor of the Bangor and Aroostock Railroad. One son was born of this marriage: Donald Warriner Saltmarsh, Jr.

KENNARD ENTWISTLE GOLDSMITH

Public Official

ALTHOUGH his active career covers relatively few years, Kennard Entwistle Goldsmith has already risen to prominence in New Hampshire public life. He has served as mayor of the city of Portsmouth since 1937 and is the youngest mayor now serving in the United States.

Mr. Goldsmith was born in Portsmouth on July 3, 1913, son of Reginald Entwistle and Marian (Leach) Goldsmith. He is a member of an English family established in this country during the early nineteenth century and is a great-great-grandson of Thomas Entwistle, city marshal of Portsmouth and a soldier in the Civil War. Members of his family in the various generations have made their homes at Portsmouth and at Newburyport, Massachusetts. Reginald Entwistle Goldsmith, his father, is now associated with the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

Kennard Entwistle Goldsmith received his preliminary education in the public schools of Portsmouth, graduating from high school in 1931. During the following year he carried on postgraduate work there and subsequently entered the University of New Hampshire, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1936. In 1937 he became associated with the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Portland, Maine, acting as agent at Portsmouth until June 1, 1938, when he was appointed inspector of the New Hampshire State Motor Vehicle Department, which post he still fills. Meanwhile, his interest in public affairs had already brought him into public life. Mr. Goldsmith was elected and served as a member of the Portsmouth City Council in 1935 and 1936. As an active Republican, he was elected president of the Young Republican Club of Portsmouth in 1936 and in the same year was elected a delegate to the Republican State Convention. His influence in party councils has steadily increased since that time. Mr. Goldsmith was again elected a delegate to the Republican State Convention of 1938 and was chosen as a delegate to the New Hampshire Constitutional Convention of 1938. In 1937 he was elected mayor of Portsmouth, an honor coming to him at the early age of twenty-three. The character of his administration has fully justified the confidence reposed in him, pointing to his availability for further honors in public life.

Mr. Goldsmith is active fraternally in the Knights of Pythias (Master of Work, 1938), the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic Order, in the latter of which he is affiliated with St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Portsmouth, and with all higher bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including New Hampshire Consistory, thirty-second degree, and Shrine. He is also a member of the New Hampshire Seacoast Regional Development Association and the Portsmouth Alumni Association. He attends the North Congregational Church in this city.

Abbie Chase Sargent.

MRS. ABBIE (CHASE) SARGENT

Civic Leader

THE part that Mrs. Abbie (Chase) Sargent has played in the life of her home community of Bedford, New Hampshire, has been a significant one, rich in its value to the people here, but extending, in point of its usefulness, far beyond the boundaries of any single community.

Mrs. Sargent was born February 24, 1877, in Deering, New Hampshire, daughter of Dennis Robert and Mary Abbie (Wilson) Chase and member of an old and distinguished family. The Chases came originally from England to this country. Mrs. Sargent's great-grandfather was Moody Chase. Her grandfather, Herod Chase, lived in Deering, as did her parents. Her father, Dennis Robert Chase, was a farmer.

Abbie Chase (Mrs. Sargent) attended public schools at East Deering, New Hampshire, completing her studies there in 1892. From 1893 to 1899 she was a public school teacher in New Hampshire, relinquishing that work only after her marriage. The problems of homemaking, to her, important as they were in themselves, were intricately interwoven with the problems of civic life, and as soon as her children attained ages of self-reliance she gave her attention ever more closely to her community and its people and institutions. She retains this deep interest in the broad social, economic and cultural life of her times, and is particularly active in Farm Bureau work. A member of the Hillsboro County Farm Bureau, she was its vice-president for seven years. Since 1923 she has been chairman of the women's division of the New Hampshire Farm Bureau Federation. From 1924 to 1927, Mrs. Sargent was regional director of the activities of women within the American Farm Bureau Federation, and in 1934 she helped organize the group known as the Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau Federation, of which she was the first president for the years 1935, 1936 and 1937. The women's rôle in this Farm Bureau has been highly valuable, and Mrs. Sargent's activities in this connection have closely paralleled those of George M. Putnam, of Concord, in the men's division.

In addition to her other undertakings, Mrs. Sargent is a member and a past president of the Home Study Club, a past lecturer and secretary of Narragansett Grange, and a member of the New Hampshire State and national Grange organizations, having served for 1923, 1924 and 1925 as chairman of the home economics committee of New Hampshire. She has been a member of the Bedford School Board and is a trustee of the local Public Library. She is a Republican. During the World War period she was chairman of the surgical dressings department of the Bedford Chapter of the American Red Cross. She is a member of the Society of Friends.

Her marriage to John Marshall Sargent took place May 21, 1898, at North Weare, New Hampshire. Mr. Sargent is engaged in the real estate business in Bedford. His parents were Thomas D. and Elizabeth (Tenney) Sargent, of Goffstown, New Hampshire. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sargent: 1. Dennis Chase Sargent, born November 21, 1899; attended Hesser's Business College; married Myrtie B. Whittemore, of Antrim, New Hampshire; their children are: i. Ralph Marshall Sargent, born November 14, 1921, graduated in 1939 from Manchester High School, Manchester, New Hampshire. ii. Beatrice Anna Sargent, born May 9, 1924. iii. Harold Chase Sargent, born October 31, 1926. 2. Arthur Marshall Sargent, born February 28, 1901; associated with the B. & M. Transportation Company; married (first) Constance Haney, of Fort Worth, Texas, in June, 1929, and she died August 3, 1935, leaving a daughter, Shirley Constance Sargent, born July 31, 1935; Arthur M. Sargent married (second), July 30, 1938, Evelyn Hughes, of Manchester, New Hampshire.

HENRY BALDWIN HARRISON HURD

Business and Civic Leader

THROUGH his wide business connections in the New Haven area, Henry Baldwin Harrison Hurd rose to a position of recognized prominence in its life. He had important interests in the lumber, stone, brick and general building supply industries, serving as executive head or a high official of several companies, and conducted them with an energy and acumen which commanded general respect. During much of his career he was also active in civic affairs and by his public service enhanced the value placed upon his qualities of citizenship.

Mr. Hurd was born in Southbury, Connecticut, on July 22, 1869, son of Truman E. and Frances (Wheeler) Hurd. His father, who was also well known in New Haven business life, was associated for many years with E. G. Stoddard, one time president of the New Haven Bank.

Henry Baldwin Harrison Hurd was educated in the public schools of New Haven. After his graduation from Hillhouse High School, he entered the lumber business with the firm of Austin Mansfield & Son, of New Haven. Several years later he was asked to become manager of the Derby Lumber Company, of Derby, which was in financial difficulties. In about three years he succeeded in putting this company on a paying basis and then returned to Austin Mansfield & Son as general manager. Louis Mansfield, Mr. Hurd's brother-in-law, was head of the company at this time. They continued its operation together until the death of Mr. Mansfield on January 7, 1917, after which Mr. Hurd was head of the business until 1922, when it was sold. Meanwhile, during that period, Mr. Hurd also owned and operated the Milford Lumber Company, of Milford, Connecticut. He had many other business interests in the course of his life. Founder of the New England Stone Company, he operated this enterprise in New Haven for more than five years, until the business was dissolved. He became a stockholder in the I. L. Stiles & Son Brick Company of North Haven, and after the death of Frank L. Stiles, president of the company and former State Senator, Mr. Hurd was chosen secretary and treasurer and served as such from 1925 until his retirement in 1932, because of ill health. Again, in 1918, when the New Haven Hotel Company was reorganized, Mr. Hurd was appointed manager of the Hotel Taft, continuing until 1925, when control of the hotel passed to Harry E. Barth, of New York.

Despite the large demands which business made upon him, Mr. Hurd found time for other interests. He was active socially and exerted a forceful influence in many civic projects, lending his support unfailingly to community movements designed to advance the cause of civic progress. Although he had no ambitions for political preferment, he served for a number of years as a member of the New Haven Board of Harbor Commissioners and ably acquitted himself in this his only venture in public life. Mr. Hurd was a member of the New Haven Historical Society, the New Haven Country Club and the Quinnipiac Club. He was an early member of the New Haven Lawn Club. Known in the old days as an expert judge of horses, which he always loved, he was an officer of the New Haven Driving Club for a number of years and frequently officiated as a judge at gentlemen's driving club matinees held at old Elm City Park in the western part of the city. He is said to have been one of the last persons in the New Haven area to give up his driving horse. In later years, Mr. Hurd became very much interested in antique furniture, of which he made an exhaustive study and an important collection. He was a prominent Mason, being affiliated in this order with Hiram Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with all higher bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory. An Episcopalian in religious faith, he was a vestryman of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church in New Haven for more than forty years.

On July 8, 1919, in Hamden, Connecticut, Henry Baldwin Harrison Hurd married Jeane Nesbit, daughter of Robert Henry and Katherine (Fairchild) Nesbit, the former of whom died in 1932. Mr. and Mrs. Hurd became the parents of two children: Carlos Stoddard, born May 21, 1920; Betsy, born December 4, 1921.

Mr. Hurd died in New Haven on January 4, 1938, after a long illness. As a business man his judgment and force were always admired and as a citizen his example and loyalty to his community were conspicuous. He had many claims upon the regard of the city and the termination of his career was a source of deep regret to its people.

JAMES HENRY WAKELIN

Business Leader and Musician

DIVIDING his talents between business and music, James Henry Wakelin has made a notable contribution in each of these realms of activity in Holyoke and Hampden County, Massachusetts. For years connected with the department store started by his father and afterward prominent in banking, he has interested himself in almost every kind of constructive and forward-looking project in his community and district.

Mr. Wakelin was born September 2, 1876, in Nashua, New Hampshire, son of William Browning and Margaret (McAuslan) Wakelin. His paternal grandfather, James B. Wakelin, was manager of the famous old store of John Arnott, and it was in that store, during an apprenticeship of nine years, that William Browning Wakelin learned the fundamentals of the dry goods business. Against the wishes of their parents, he and his brother, Harry Wakelin, came to America in young manhood. Here William Browning Wakelin's first work was with the firm of Brown & Thompson, of Hartford, Connecticut. Later he went to Providence, Rhode Island, to work with the firm of Callender, McAuslan & Troup, and after his marriage, which took place at Providence, he traveled as a representative of two widely-known New York wholesale houses, Mills & Gibb and the E. S. Jaffery Company. In 1880 he made his first personal venture when he bought the Crawford store at Nashua, New Hampshire. It had been conducted by a member of the Crawford family, who at that time went to New York to take part in other business ventures. Remaining in Nashua until 1894, Mr. Wakelin then came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, joining his brother-in-law, Alexander McAuslan, to form the firm of McAuslan & Wakelin, successors to the older firm of Connolly, McAuslan & Forbes. The firm was housed in the old Windsor block, which was destroyed by the fire that wiped out the business in 1899. The firm then purchased the Wolcott block at High and Dwight streets, later adding the Tilley block next door and the Dr. O'Connor property at Maple and Dwight streets. The firm prospered in the years that followed, and Mr. Wakelin became a leading member of his community. He was active in the Free and Accepted Masons, holding the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry and being affiliated with St. George Commandery of Knights Templar, in Nashua, New Hampshire, and he also belonged to the Mount Tom Golf Club, the Bay State Club, the Pequot Club and numerous business and trade groups. He died May 30, 1921, at Fruitland Park, Florida. It was in Providence, Rhode Island, that he met and married Margaret McAuslan, born in 1852 in Scotland, who died in January, 1931, in Florida, while on a visit there.

Their son, James Henry Wakelin, received his early formal education in the schools of Nashua, New Hampshire, where he was graduated from high school in 1894. He took organ lessons at the Conservatory of Music, in Boston, for four or five years, then was associated with the department store of Forbes & Wallace, in Springfield, until he learned that business. In 1901 he came to Holyoke, connecting himself with his father's store, at Dwight and Maple streets, Holyoke. His previous experience had been for the most part along clerical lines, but now he extended his talents into useful channels in every branch of department store work. When the new building was erected, Mr. Wakelin became manager of the store, so continuing for a quarter of a century. At the time of his father's death, in 1921, James Henry Wakelin was both general manager and treasurer. Though he later withdrew from the general managership, he retained the treasurer's post. He is widely known in Holyoke business life, and his influence is felt as a continuing power for good.

Wholly aside from his labors with the department store, Mr. Wakelin is active in the Holyoke National Bank, of which he became a director in 1918 and president in 1925. Combining his financial service with his other business undertakings, he accomplished much for Holyoke, and today he continues these constructive undertakings.

Nor has he, in spite of the demands that business makes upon him, forgotten his early interest in music. In an age not too devoted to the arts and the cultural side of life, he has done remarkably well in his efforts to spread culture in his own community. For many years he has served as organist in the First Congregational Church of Holyoke, and he is also a member of this church. Hardly any branch of Holyoke affairs has failed to interest him. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, is a charter member and past president of the Holyoke Chapter of the Rotary Club, and is vice-president of the Mount Tom Golf Club. In 1925 he became president of the Mount Tom Realty Trust Coöperative. In the World War period he aided the different Liberty Loan drives. He is a member of the Hampden County Clearing House and the financial committee of Holyoke Hospital. In the Free and Accepted Masons he is connected with Nonotuck Lodge and with the Knights Templar. Boating constitutes his favorite diversion, and he owns his own fifty-five-foot power boat. He is also a member of the Holyoke Canoe Club.

James Henry Wakelin married, in 1901, in Nashua, New Hampshire, Abbie Hobart, a native of Concord, New Hampshire, and a graduate of Nashua High School. She taught in the Nashua public schools before her marriage, and is a member of the Delphian Society of Holyoke and of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Wakelin became the parents of the following children: 1. Helen Wakelin, graduated from the Burnham Girls' School in 1924 and from Vassar College as a Bachelor of Arts, won a fellowship at the Juilliard Foundation, New York, for four years in succession, and carrying on her musical work, became private secretary to Carl Friedberg, noted New York pianist. 2. James Henry Wakelin, Jr., graduated from Holyoke High School, took the Bachelor of Arts degree at Dartmouth College, entered Cambridge University in England, was graduated there in 1934, a Master of Arts, and spent six months studying conditions in Germany and Austria, particularly devoting himself to scientific research; he married, in 1938, Elizabeth Smith, of Concord, Massachusetts.

FRANK JOSEPH HEGY

Business Leader

FOR years one of the leading business men of Holyoke, Massachusetts. Frank Joseph Hegy is the head of the plant known as Hegy's, Incorporated, a cleaning and dyeing establishment, in the management of which tradition has played its part as in the guilds of old.

Mr. Hegy was born November 9, 1875, in Holyoke, Massachusetts, son of Theobald and Mary (Sender) Hegy. His father, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, born in 1848, died in Holyoke in 1891, studied in the schools of his native district and learned the dyeing and dry cleaning trade while still in France. After serving in the Franco-Prussian War, he left his European home in 1873 to come to America, settling in Holyoke and establishing a business in Main Street here. This enterprise was known as the Holyoke Dye Works. Later it was removed to Elmwood, then to Main Street, where the plant of Hegy's, Incorporated, as it is known today, was built in 1916. In 1919 the present firm was incorporated.

Frank Joseph Hegy attended the schools of Holyoke, and at an early age became associated with his father in the cleaning and dyeing industry. Proving his ability, he was advanced from one stage of the business to another until he eventually became a partner. At the death of the father, in 1891, he carried on the business with his brother, the late Theobald A. J. Hegy, as a partnership. In 1919, when the firm became Hegy's, Incorporated, Frank Joseph Hegy became treasurer and general manager, later being made president and treasurer and continuing to hold these offices. In recent years his brother, John B. Hegy, has served as vice-president, and another brother, George S. Hegy, is clerk and assistant manager. The Hegy plant is one of the finest and most up-to-date of its kind in the United States, sanitary and fireproof and scientifically equipped. There are branches in Springfield, Holyoke, Northampton, Greenfield and Westfield, Massachusetts.

Widely known in his trade, Frank J. Hegy has been praised by leaders in cleaning and dyeing circles. One trade magazine has written:

> His whole life has been devoted to his calling. A prominent figure at national conventions, Frank J. Hegy has been a director and vice-president of

the National Association of Dyers and Cleaners and is a past president of the North Eastern Association. As president of Hegy's, Inc., he has won an enviable reputation as a sterling business man and citizen, of which Holyoke may well be proud.

He has many affiliations with Holyoke civic and social organizations, being a member of the Holyoke Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club and having served as president of the Kiwanians. In the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, he belongs to Holyoke Lodge, No. 902, and he also is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is active at the Holyoke Country Club, where he plays considerable golf. His religious affiliation is with Holy Cross Catholic Church, Holyoke, of which his wife is also a member.

On June 29, 1910, Frank Joseph Hegy married Anna B. McCabe, a native of Lee, Massachusetts, daughter of Patrick and Ann (Tully) McCabe, of Holyoke, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Hegy is a graduate of Holyoke High School and of the Teachers' Training College and, before her marriage, was a teacher. She belongs to the Women's Club and is an associate member of the Holyoke Teachers' Club and the Professional Women's Club of Holyoke.

ROY HAMILTON PECK, M. D.

Urologist

THIRTY years ago when specialism in the field of medicine was less popular than now, Dr. Roy Hamilton Peck came to Springfield as an urologist. He brought to his profession an unusually comprehensive knowledge of his specialty gained in medical schools in America and abroad, and experience under noted scientists at home and abroad.

Dr. Peck, a native of Burlington, Vermont, was born November 4, 1880, son of Judge Hamilton Sullivan and Mrs. Selina A. Peck. After preparing for higher education in the high schools of his birthplace, he entered the University of Vermont. His scholastic achievements in college were somewhat overshadowed by his exceptional proficiency as a football player on the 'varsity team. Having been made an attractive offer to become a professional football player, he seized the chance to enjoy further a sport he loved and an opportunity to see more of the United States. During the tour he became acquainted with the University of Kentucky Medical School, Louisville, where he subsequently matriculated and was graduated a Doctor of Medicine. While an interne and postgraduate student at Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, Maryland, under Dr. Hugh Young, he decided to become an urologist. He then went to New York City, where for three years he was assistant to the noted Dr. Ferdinand C. Valentine. There followed eighteen months with Drs. Frank Lewin and Warsildo, of Berlin, Germany. He also was three months with Dr. Albanaud, Hospital Necker, Paris, France, and an equal length of time under Dr. Hussy Fenwick, of London, England. From 1909 he practiced as an urologist in Springfield, Massachusetts, one of the leaders in his specialty in New England, an authority constantly in demand by fellow physicians. In June, 1918, he enlisted with rank of captain, in the Medical Corps, and was assigned to Camp Greenleaf, Chattanooga, Tennessee, later being transferred to Camp Jackson Base Hospital, Columbia, South Carolina, where he received his honorable discharge from the United States Army, Medical Corps, on May 24, 1919. He was a member, and made a charter member, September, 1938, of the American Urological Society; a member of the New England Urological Society, American Medical Association, Massachusetts State Medical Association, Hampden County Medical Association, the Springfield Medical Society and other professional organizations. Fraternally, he was affiliated with

Roy H. Peck.

the Burlington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Burlington Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Dr. Peck was one of those personalities who loved life and lived it colorfully. He saw America with a football team; traveled Europe, Egypt and Africa with Burton Holmes, before taking up his special studies and work abroad. From his youth Dr. Peck loved the water, always having a yacht or boat. Horses and dogs were his hobbies and since a boy he always was the owner of dogs, and naturally he was anxious, like most dog lovers, to have the best, which led him to become an outstanding authority on pedigreed dogs. It seems likely that then was born in his mind the idea of having a dog capable of meeting any in a show ring. While in England he bought a nine-months old brindle puppy, "Uxbridge Baon," from the famous Mills Kennels of Shepherd's Bush, London. This dog was shown exclusively in the United States and won many prizes. Dr. Peck had also owned many other noted bulldogs and had taken championships at the largest shows in the country. He was active in many canine societies and was a charter member of the Boston and Philadelphia Bulldog clubs. For many years he served as a delegate to the Bulldog Club of America, and the American Kennel Club. He was also a member of the executive committee of the Exposition Leash Club of this city and was a past president of the Springfield Kennel Club. He had served as chairman of the bench show committee at the Springfield Kennel Club's annual spring show a number of years. His Dial Bulldog Kennels produced fine English bulldogs that won championships all over the United States.

In 1911 Dr. Roy Hamilton Peck married Alice Jemima Campbell, of Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. Peck died on March 29, 1939, at the height of his reputation as an urologist. Aside from his great professional services and prominence in professional organizations, he was equally respected as a progressive citizen of Springfield, ready to support local projects and activities. An appreciated addition to any group of men, he was personally popular with all classes. By colleagues, clients and a host of friends he is deeply missed.

ROBERT GOWDY

Financier

FEW men have exerted a greater, more lasting and more beneficial influence over the social, civic and business life of the city of Westfield, Massachusetts, than did Robert Gowdy, former president of the United Casualty Company and for over half a century one of the most prominent and popular leaders in Hampden County.

Mr. Gowdy was born in Westfield, January 5, 1864, the son of Charles H. and Cynthia Allyn Upson Gowdy. He attended the public schools of his native community and after completing his high school studies began his career as a clerk in the First National Bank in which he was later to become a member of the board of directors, serving in this post for the remainder of his life. In the meanwhile, however, he had left the active employ of the bank to become cashier of the former Bay State Beneficiary Association and in 1888 acquired the Red Men's Fraternal Accident Association in partnership with Edward L. Goodnow, who was to head the organization as president while Mr. Gowdy served as secretary-treasurer and general manager. He continued in this office until 1920, when he succeeded to the presidency. Two years later he was instrumental in changing the name to the United Casualty Company and was also directly responsible for the steady growth the organization has enjoyed during the years he was associated with it. In commenting upon the soundness of the organization a local newspaper dispatch makes the following observation: "While not the largest corporation of its kind, a comparison of its assets and liabilities shows it to be among the strongest of the companies furnishing health and accident insurance, according to statistical reports."

In conjunction with his activities as a financier he also took a keen and active interest in other phases of business life and organization in Westfield, where he owned extensive real estate holdings, including the Gowdy Block at Elm and Arnold streets, an apartment block on Holland Avenue and the Planet Manufacturing Company Building, which now houses the Martin Rocking Fifth Wheel and Trailer Company, Inc. His enthusiasm for the community and the opportunities it afforded led him to campaign for the establishment of outside industrial concerns, he being especially instrumental in bringing the Westfield

Manufacturing Company to the city. Most of the latter work he carried on as a member of the old Board of Trade, for which he served as first secretary and later president, and of the Chamber of Commerce, which succeeded the aforementioned organization and in which he was a director and which he also represented as delegate at numerous regional conventions and meetings.

In an equal measure he contributed generously and usefully to the social and civic life of his surroundings, where he was particularly active in fraternal circles, being a member of Mount Moriah Lodge of the Masonic Order, in which he was also identified with the Evening Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In addition he fraternized with the Metacomet Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Hampden Council of the Royal Arcanum, in which he was a member for fifty-three years, a longevity that was recognized by the State officers of the order who, in 1938, saw fit to present him with a veteran's jewel. Mr. Gowdy was a corporator of the Westfield Atheneum, belonged to the Westfield Kiwanis Club, which he represented as delegate in numerous conventions and meetings, and worshipped at the First Congregational Church. Though he was one of the most highly-esteemed citizens of the community he never sought or held public office.

Mr. Gowdy married (first), May 14, 1887, Harriet M. Jarrold, who died in 1920. They were the parents of two children: 1. R. Allyn, who succeeded his father as secretary-treasurer of the United Casualty Company, and is now president, as well as secretary of the Fire Commission. 2. Mrs. Addison S. Wickham, of Swarthmore, Pennsylvania. Robert Gowdy married (second), March 14, 1923, Helen Campbell Noble, a native of Westfield.

Robert Gowdy died at his home in Westfield, August 12, 1939, after a brief illness. He was seventy-five years of age. His death signalized the passing of one of the most eminent citizens of his generation in the city of Westfield, where he held the affection, esteem and loyalty of a great host of friends and associates who had come to admire him for his ability, his public spirit and his genuine unselfishness. His record of achievement in every phase of life remains a source of inspiration to those who follow.

JOSEPH CHARLES DRAPEAU

Banker, Civic Leader

AS treasurer of the Hadley Falls Trust Company, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, Joseph Charles Drapeau continues the banking career which has occupied him during the greater part of his active life. He is well known in the Holyoke area both as a business leader and civic worker.

Mr. Drapeau was born in this city on October 24, 1882, son of Charles and Rose de Lima (Bergeron) Drapeau. His father, who was born in Canada in April, 1849, and died at Holyoke in January, 1929, was a paper-maker and was associated for thirty-six years with the Whiting Paper Company of Holyoke. He was also one of the early members of Our Lady of Perpetual Help Roman Catholic Church and by his support assisted in building a flourishing parish. Rose de Lima (Bergeron) Drapeau, the mother, was born in Canada in December, 1854, and died at Holyoke in March, 1924.

Joseph Charles Drapeau was educated in Holyoke at the parochial school of Our Lady of Perpetual Help and at Holyoke Business Institute, which he attended for four months. He began his business career as a clerk in Munn's Shoe Store, left after six months to work in the Pierre Bonvouloir Meat Market, and a year later transferred his activities to the drug business. This connection continued only a short time, however, and was followed by a brief period of employment with the National Blank Book Company of Holyoke, as messenger boy to the superintendent of the company. For another brief period Mr. Drapeau worked in a meat market at Easthampton, Massachusetts. He soon returned to Holyoke, and on February 4, 1901, entered the service of the Home National Bank as a messenger boy. At the time he was just eighteen years old and his initial salary was $12.50 a month. Serving a thorough apprenticeship in practical banking, he won the favorable attention of his superiors and was advanced gradually within the organization until he was made assistant cashier in June, 1915. Eighteen months later, the Home National Bank was combined with the Hadley Falls National Bank to form the Hadley Falls Trust Company, the merger being effected on January 2, 1917. Mr. Drapeau continued with the new organization as assistant treasurer. On December 22, 1933, having earned the distinction by his record and loyal service, he was elected treasurer of the

Hadley Falls Trust Company and immediately assumed the office which he has since occupied. In January, 1935, he was also elected secretary of the institution.

Mr. Drapeau, a familiar figure in banking circles, serves, in addition, as a director and chairman of the auditing committee of the Holyoke Credit Union and as a director of the Holyoke Company, Inc., manufacturers of wire insulators. Despite the pressure of business duties, he has found time for civic interests and has given generously of his time and effort to a number of the city's institutions whose work particularly appeals to him. Over a period of years he has been treasurer of the Holyoke Society for the Care of Crippled Children and at the present time is also treasurer of the building fund and of the maintenance fund of the Salvation Army. Mr. Drapeau is also an active member of Our Lady of Perpetual Help Roman Catholic Church. He has been prominent in the Circle Rochambeau and in Council Marchand of the Union St. Jean Baptiste, both of Holyoke, serving as president of the latter for five years. He is a member of Holyoke Council, Knights of Columbus, in which he has taken the fourth degree; is a member of Immaculate Conception Council of the Artisans of Montreal; a member of Court Joliet of the Foresters; and Court Holyoke of the Canados. For recreation he has turned to outdoor sports, particularly golf and fishing, and to bowling.

On February 23, 1903, at Holyoke, Mr. Drapeau married (first) Amelia Labbee, daughter of the late Paul Labbee, who was born in Holyoke and died here on July 11, 1907. They became the parents of two daughters: 1. Marguerite, who became the wife of Levi Bourbonnais, of Holyoke, and died on December 29, 1934, leaving one daughter, Cosette. 2. Leonie, who married Claude Brodeur, of West Springfield. They have three children: Claude, Jr., Briand, and Kenneth. Mr. Drapeau married (second) on August 31, 1908, Albina Gaumond, born at Southbridge, Massachusetts, daughter of Abraham Gaumond, educated in the parochial schools of Southbridge and at the Convent of the Sisters of the Presentation at St. Hyacinthe, Canada.

WINSLOW HOAG OSBORNE

Lawyer

ONE of the younger lawyers of Concord, New Hampshire, Winslow Hoag Osborne has made a place for himself in the profession in his native State, and has already performed a work that has taken him beyond its boundaries and into other parts of New England.

Mr. Osborne was born May 18, 1907, in Weare, New Hampshire, son of Alfred and Gertrude W. (Goddard) Osborne. His father, a farmer, has long been well known in Weare. Family records show that the Osbornes came from Yorkshire, England, before 1672, ancestry including the Thorndikes (Paul) from Lincolnshire, England, 1636, John Hoag from England or Wales, 1650, when he was seven years old (the father of three sons from all of whom Mr. Osborne is descended). The Chambers family came from Nova Scotia and the Douglass family from Scotland.

Schools at Weare provided the early education of Winslow Hoag Osborne, who was graduated in 1924 from high school there. In 1928 he took the Bachelor of Arts degree at Earlham College, in Richmond, Indiana, and in 1931 he was made a Bachelor of Laws by the Law School of Boston University. In that same year he was admitted to the bar of New Hampshire, becoming associated with the firm of Hamblett & Hamblett, at Nashua, and so continuing into 1932. It was in 1933 that Mr. Osborne came to Concord to enter upon his law practice in this city, where he soon came to be widely known. He now not only has a regular practice, but is local attorney for the Federal Land Bank, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

A Republican in his political views, Mr. Osborne was elected to the House of Representatives of the New Hampshire State Legislature in 1939. He is active in the Young Men's Christian Association in Concord, having been a director since 1935 and president since May, 1939. He is a member also of the local Kiwanis Club. He belongs to the Wonolancet Club and to the Community Players of Concord. He worships in the faith of the Society of Friends (Quakers).

On August 18, 1934, at Worcester, Massachusetts, Winslow Hoag Osborne married Ruth A. Frazer, of that city, daughter of Oliver M. and Laura (Stewart) Frazer, both of Scotch ancestry. Her father is a minister of the Quaker Church.

THEODORE W. ELLIS

Lawyer

THE senior member of the law firm Ellis, Auchter & Kennett, Theodore W. Ellis has been identified with Springfield life and affairs during practically his whole life. The law, real estate and finance are the fields of endeavor which engage his attention. He likewise is keenly interested in his city and never too busy to support movements and organizations undertaken for its best interests. In all of his activities he follows the example of his father, one of the outstanding citizens of Springfield.

Mr. Ellis was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 2, 1887, son of Ralph W. and Katherine (Rice) Ellis. His mother was a native of Springfield. His father, born at South Hadley Falls, early in life became an attorney and business man of the larger city. He will be recalled as the former president of the Five-Cent Bank, and the Milton Bradley Company, of Springfield, exceptionally public-spirited throughout his years.

Theodore W. Ellis was given the advantages of a broad formal education. After being graduated from the Springfield High School, in 1906, he matriculated at Harvard University. Four years later he received the degree Bachelor of Arts, and then entered the Harvard Law School. Already he had become familiar with the law under his father's guidance, and in 1911 was admitted to the bar. One of the reasons for taking the State examinations at this time was to engage in the varied phases of real estate transactions. In 1914 he organized the Ellis Title and Conveyancing Company, later known as the Ellis Title Company, acting as its manager and treasurer almost from its founding. He also is president and manager of the Ellis Corporation, a mortgage company that ranks among the leaders in its field. To a large extent he specializes in servicing real estate for savings banks. As already indicated, he is senior member of the law firm Ellis, Auchter & Kennett, and represents a number of banks and large institutions in the Springfield district of the State.

When the United States became involved in the World War, Mr. Ellis enlisted for military service. As a captain of a trench mortar battery he served overseas in France. Numbered among his clubs are the Colony of Springfield, and the Harvard clubs of Boston and New York City. Long a lover of sports, he confines his present indulgence mainly to tennis and squash racquets.

On August 23, 1919, Theodore W. Ellis married Gladys Butler, daughter of Senator William Butler, of Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis are the parents of two children: 1. David, born in 1928. 2. Judith, born in 1929.

WILLIAM A. HEBERT

Executive

IDENTIFIED with the insurance business since his youth, William A. Hebert, of Springfield, Massachusetts, has come to be widely recognized as a leader in this field of insurance. He is an executive in several insurance companies, a director in a number of corporations and is notably active in civic and social circles.

Mr. Hebert is a native of Springfield, born June 1, 1884, and educated in its grammar and high schools. The first employment of importance engaged in by William A. Hebert began in 1904, when he became associated with the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company in what amounted to the position of office boy. He liked his work, or at least the business in which he was engaged, and determined to make a career in insurance. The past thirty-five years have been ones of serious study, broad experience and steady promotions. He had learned about all that was possible of the various office departments of the Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Company by 1913, when he was made special agent for the corporation in Pennsylvania. In 1918 he returned to the Springfield headquarters as general agent. A year later, March, 1919, Mr. Hebert became assistant secretary of the company and since February, 1924, has been secretary of the company. In 1932 he was elected vice-president and secretary of the Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Company, of the Sentinel Fire Insurance Company, of the New England Fire Insurance Company, and vice-president of the Michigan Fire & Marine Insurance Company.

One of the best evidences of a man's abilities is the place he holds in the business with which he is connected. Another is the recognition accorded him by men engaged in the same vocation. Mr. Hebert is identified with a variety of underwriting stock fire insurance associations in New England and the East, serving on a number of their boards and committees. He is a director of the New England Fire Insurance Company. He is one of the outstanding authorities in the insurance profession. Mr. Hebert is a corporator of the Springfield Institution for Savings, of the Community Welfare Association, and of the Wesson Memorial Hospital. Long interested in work for boys, he is a past president of the Springfield Boys' Club, and continues his activities as a member of its advisory committee. He is a member and vice-president of the Longmeadow Country Club, former director and present member of the Chamber of Commerce, and serves on its legislative committee. Among his clubs is the Colony, and he is a director of the Springfield Young Men's Christian Association. His religious affiliations are with the Faith Congregational Church. Music and golf are his principal hobbies.

In 1914, William A. Hebert married Fannie Rose Hunt, born in Springfield and now deceased. They were the parents of the following children: 1. William A., Jr., a graduate of Yale University, class of 1936, with the degree Bachelor of Arts, who received his degree Master of Arts in 1938, and is now engaged in educational work. 2. Marian Jane, a graduate of the New York School of Fine and Applied Arts and also of the Paris Branch of the same school; now living at home. 3. Anita, member of the class of 1940 at Vassar College.

JOHN GILMAN MARSTON

Public Official

WITHOUT ever intending to make a career of politics or public office-holding, John Gilman Marston, of Concord and Allentown, New Hampshire, has been engaged in service of the public for more than a quarter of a century. All of these activities have been in connection with financial matters; since 1935 he has been secretary of the New Hampshire State Tax Commission. For his work he was amply prepared by reason of experience as an educator, banker and agriculturalist.

Marston is a fine old New England name. A Marston of noble lineage was commander of an army corps under William the Conqueror in England, who granted him large estates in Yorkshire. Descendants were instrumental in the settlement of Hampton, New Hampshire, including Robert, Thomas, and Captain William, a brother of Thomas, who was born at Marston Moor, England, in 1592, and came to Salem, Massachusetts, like all three of the name, in 1636-1637. The captain was granted lands in Hampton, as probably were the others, in 1640, although he later returned to Massachusetts.

John Gilman Marston was born at Haverhill, New Hampshire, April 21, 1870, son of Moody C. and Clara (White) Marston. He grew up on his father's farm and was graduated from the Haverhill Academy. From 1888 to 1890 he taught school at Woodsville, New Hampshire. From 1890 to 1894, he was associated with the Woodsville Loan and Banking Company. In the latter year he acquired a dairy farm at Bath, New Hampshire, which he operated until 1913. During the period from 1914 to 1918, Mr. Marston was employed in the United States Government Pension office at Augusta, Maine. From 1918 to 1923 he was Chief Field Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Then came his first connection with the New Hampshire State Tax Commission, where he served as municipal accountant in 1923; director of taxation interest and division, 1924 to 1935, and since which time has been secretary of the New Hampshire State Tax Commission, under appointment of the Supreme Court.

Promotion has come to Mr. Marston from demonstrated abilities and fitness for the position to which he advanced. He is president of the New England Tax Officials Association. As a favorably known authority on the subject he is a request speaker upon this and allied topics before many assemblies. He also has had the honor of being elected to the House of State Representatives in 1927, and to the New Hampshire Senate, session of 1935, during which he was a member of the Banking Committee. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; the Blue Lodge, the Council, Royal and Select Masters; and the Commandery, Knights Templar, of the Free and Accepted Masons. His clubs include the Rotary of Concord, and the Men's Club of Suncook, New Hampshire. He worships in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

At Concord, New Hampshire, on January 18, 1919, John Gilman Marston married Grace E. Sullivan, of Allenstown, same State.

Fred C. Demand.

FRED CLARENCE DEMOND

Lawyer

THROUGHOUT the past century a long list of eminent attorneys have graced the corridors of the law in New Hampshire, and not the least among these was Fred Clarence Demond, of Concord. He early became one of the leaders of the bar in the State, overcoming some of the disadvantages inherent in his day and generation with gifts of mind and of speech that upheld the best intellectual tradition of the legal profession.

Mr. Demond was born in Freeport, Maine, November 13, 1875, son of George Nelson and Mary E. (Fields) Demond, and on the paternal side grandson of Frederick A. and Melvina (Russell) Demond, all bearing names long established in New England history. His own particular inheritance from fine ancestry was a sound mind in a sound body, that for the forty years of his active career sustained him in intensive study and work. Conditions beyond his control prevented him from pursuing formal education beyond high school, but did not stop him from becoming an authentic scholar. He read law with the former firm of Streeter, Walker and Hollis, and was admitted to the bar in 1899, when he was twenty-four years old, but this did not delay his winning of an outstanding reputation in the Appellate Court, and as a lawyer of all-round abilities and a gentleman of exceptional intellectual gifts.

A contemporary has said that Mr. Demond was probably employed in more cases of large importance in the State than any other lawyer of his generation. He was leading attorney in the famous Christian Science case in which he appeared in defense of the Christian Science Church, named as a beneficiary under Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy's will. In that case he successfully defended the attack on her competency and established the doctrine that a trust for the benefit of the Christian Science religion was a proper charitable trust.

Mr. Demond had also appeared in many other cases, among them the famous railroad rate case in which the court sustained the contention that the restriction in the Consolidation Act of 1889 against higher freight rates applied not to individual rates alone but simply to the aggregate of rates as a whole. In addition to numerous other lay clients he was also frequently consulted by fellow-members of the bar in cases where they felt the need of his learning and ability in appeal cases. Generally recognized as an authority on constitutional law, he played a part in the development of constitutional law in this State since the amendment of 1903.

In community life and affairs Mr. Demond was keenly interested, and served them in important official capacities. A member of the Concord Common Council in 1903-04, of the Board of Aldermen in 1905-06, and of the Concord City Charter Revision Committee in 1908, Mr. Demond was largely responsible for writing the present city charter. He was a member of the Board of Bar Examiners for the State from 1913 to 1935 and chairman during the greater portion of that time. He was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in 1918, serving at that time as a member of the committee on the judiciary department; and as a member of the legislative committee he took a leading part in the Constitutional Convention of 1938.

Mr. Demond was a member and past president of the State Bar Association, and member of the American Bar Association, of the New Hampshire Historical Society, of the Wonolancet and Snow Shoe clubs, and of the Appalachian Mountain Club. As a member of the Unitarian Church, he had taken an active part in the administration of the church's affairs. As may be inferred he enjoyed out-of-door sports, whether winter or summer, climbing mountains, fishing, activities on snow or ice. Yet above all he was intellectually inclined, finding great pleasure in books and the contact with great minds. One has written of him:

> Naturally reserved, he nevertheless had a real faculty for making friends of those with whom he came in contact. A man of broad sympathies and understanding he was a counsellor in the best sense of that word. He was never too busy to give freely of his time to the public service and to the poor and needy who came to him for advice.
>
> Others were attracted to the breadth of his learning, retentive memory, intellectual attainments and rare facility of expression.

On January 16, 1906, Fred Clarence Demond married Mary Peabody Adams, daughter of Edward P. and Emma (Williams) Adams, of Gorham.

Mr. Demond was sixty-three years of age at the time of his death, January 16, 1939, as the result of a heart attack. Possibly the best, yet simplest, appraisal of his career is the following editorial from the Concord "Monitor and Patriot":

> Fred C. Demond made his mark in legal circles by an outstanding ability that was recognized not only in New Hampshire but throughout New England.
>
> His facility in assembling and collating legal authorities, coupled with a rare gift of expression, was evidenced early in his legal career when he entered the office of General Frank Streeter as an office boy only a few years out of high school. Handed an involved case in which contracts between a railroad and an express company was concerned, Mr. Demond quietly went to work, wrote his

brief in long hand and submitted it to General Streeter. The brief was sent to the State Supreme Court without any changes.

Mr. Demond was considered by many lawyers to be the best brief writer in New England and his aid was often sought by young attorneys as well as veterans.

His outstanding cases were probably those involving the right of the Boston and Maine Railroad to change its rate structure and the Christian Science Church court controversy. His scholarly brief in the church case in which he contended it had the same legal status as any religious body is still considered one of the best of its type and was a major factor in winning a favorable decision for the church.

Mr. Demond was reserved but his reserve was that of a scholar. He was kindly and had a large capacity for making and holding friends who admired him not only for his legal ability but for his characteristics as a man.

GEORGE A. MYHAVER

Man of Affairs

A NOTEWORTHY citizen of Peterborough, New Hampshire, George A. Myhaver belongs to that constantly increasing group of men of the present century who have found it unnecessary to leave their native State to find opportunity. He was born at Bennington, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, September 20, 1902, son of George F. and Bertha E. Myhaver, of Peterborough, and a descendant of German and English families established in New England since the seventeenth century. His father, for nearly a quarter of a century chief of police at Peterborough, long has been active in civic affairs.

George A. Myhaver was graduated from the Peterborough High School in 1919, and within a year entered the employ of H. F. Nichols Sons, in Peterborough. From 1921 to 1922, he was associated with the Keene Gas & Electric Company; was an electrical contractor during parts of 1923-24; and then to 1927 was a service inspector for the Packard Motor Car Company, Boston, Massachusetts. In 1927-28 he became manager of the F. C. Mercer Company, at Peterborough, in 1928 going in business for himself when he established the Union Street Garage and the Peterboro Bus Lines. In 1932 he took over the transportation of school children in the local school district, being known officially as school transportation agent. His duties as such include the carrying to and from schools approximately 140 to 160 pupils daily, a responsibility which he has assumed with exceptional success.

In addition to the aforesaid activities, Mr. Myhaver has been identified with other affairs. At one time he was associated with his father as a special officer in charge of the identification bureau. In this connection he traveled extensively to the large cities of the United States, including the national capital. The range of his local work as special officer was the Hancock, Peterborough and Greenfield section, and one of his important assignments was as special guard with the President Calvin Coolidge party, upon the occasion of its visit to the Foster Stearns' House, at Hancock, during the 1929 sesquicentennial celebration. From 1931 to 1934, Mr. Myhaver had his airplane pilot's license and was manager of the Peterborough Airport. He is an influential Republican, and served in the 1939 session of the New Hampshire Legislature as a Representative, a member of the Committee on the Revision of the Statutes and chairman of the Industrial School Committee. He is a member of the Peterborough Republican Town Committee, and is keenly interested in the Peterborough Boys' Club, where he is a popular figure. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church.

At Antrim, New Hampshire, April 20, 1927, George A. Myhaver married Marion F. Holt, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Evelyn Marion, born February 10, 1929. 2. Donald Charles, born February 2, 1932.

JAMES EDWARD HAFEY

Lawyer

COMING to the law after several years' experience as an educator, and a sound college and law school education, James Edward Hafey has risen to a place of influence and prominence at the bar of Chicopee, Massachusetts. His services in the public interest have been authentic contributions to civic progress. Mr. Hafey was born at Agawam, Massachusetts, August 15, 1885, son of James J. and Katherine (Mulcahy) Hafey, the father being a native of Whately and the mother of Chicopee, both in Massachusetts.

In preparation for higher education, James Edward Hafey attended the Christian Brothers School from 1892 to 1900, and four years later was graduated from the Chicopee High School. Matriculating at Holy Cross College, he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the class graduated in 1908. In the fall of that same year he began teaching in the schools of Brooklyn, New York, and during the following four years was both educator and a student at Fordham University, from which institution he was graduated in 1912, a Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the Massachusetts bar, in 1914, he has since engaged in a general practice of his profession at Chicopee, Massachusetts. In February, 1940, Mr. Hafey accepted appointment as a United States Government Title expert to search the titles to lands on which will be located the Northeastern Air Base, near Chicopee.

While Mr. Hafey has built up a large clientele, quite apart from his own interests he has devoted much of his time to the promotion of civic affairs. He was secretary of the Chicopee Chamber of Commerce from 1914; was city solicitor of Chicopee from 1920 to 1924; and is a trustee of the Chicopee Savings Bank. During the World War he was a member of the legal advisory board and a "Four Minute" speaker. He is a Democrat; a member of the Springfield Holy Cross Alumni Association, and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, of which he is a Past Grand Knight, Past District Deputy and Past State Advocate. He is a Catholic in his religious faith. His brother, Most Rev. W. J. Hafey, D. D., is bishop at Scranton, Pennsylvania.

On June 24, 1919, James Edward Hafey married Margaret M. Houlihan, a native of Chicopee, and they are the parents of two children: 1. James W., born October 2, 1923. 2. Therese, born August 1, 1925.

J. HERMAS FLEURY

Man of Affairs

DURING his long residence in Holyoke, Massachusetts, since childhood, J. Hermas Fleury has made himself one of the city's most highly respected citizens. He has been a funeral director here for more than two decades, and has always taken a deep interest in civic progress. He serves the community in public offices, is affiliated with numerous social organizations and is a prominent figure in fraternal circles. He also is noted for his generous support of humanitarian projects.

Mr. Fleury was born at St. Jacques, Province of Quebec, Canada, June 19, 1882, son of Mederic and Virginia (Granger) Fleury, both parents now deceased. His mother was a native of St. Jacques; his father of Montreal, and was engaged in the textile industry at the time of his decease. J. Hermas Fleury completed his formal education in public and parochial schools of Holyoke, and later pursued the curricula of the New England School of Embalming, at Boston, Massachusetts.

His first employment of importance was with T. A. Smith in the grocery business, after which he was with George C. Giels in the paper industry. After three years, in 1905, he established his own grocery store which was continued until 1911. In that year he became identified with the liquor trade, selling his interest in 1916, when he purchased the undertaking establishment of A. L. Coderre, of Holyoke. The years have brought him recognition as one of the outstanding funeral directors in the city.

Mr. Fleury engages heartily in many phases of Holyoke life. For several years he served on the board of health; he has been a member of the board of registrars of the city for a dozen years; and for three and a half years was chairman of the board of public works. He is a staunch Republican in politics, influential in the councils and campaigns of the party. Mr. Fleury is a director of the Credit Union Bank of Holyoke. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Joliet Foresters of America; St. Jean Baptiste Council, No. 1, of which he was for five years president and artisan; member of the Circle Rochambeau, of which he is a past president; Holyoke Council, Knights of Columbus; and Holyoke Lodge of Elks. He worships at the Catholic Church of the Holy Blood, Holyoke.

In 1903, J. Hermas Fleury married Stella Boucher, born in St. Romuald, Canada, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Roland O., graduate of the New England School of Embalming, now associated in business with his father. 2. Mercedes, who married Romeo Gaudette, of Holyoke, Massachusetts. 3. Dr. Wilfred P., a graduate of Middlesex Medical School. 4. Anita, who married Raymond Rodrique, of Holyoke. 5. Hervey A., graduate of the New England School of Embalming, also associated with his father in business. 6. Ferneude, a graduate of St. Anne's Academy.

JUDGE WALTER HAVEN CLARK

Jurist

WALTER HAVEN CLARK, for seventeen years Judge of the Probate Court for the District of Hartford, Connecticut, was among the outstanding leaders of his generation in the history of the city. His death occurred at Hartford, October 20, 1939.

Judge Clark, descendant of an old New England family, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 20, 1872, the son of Mahlon Newcomb and Mary Alice (Haven) Clark, the former a native of Enfield, Connecticut, and the latter of Hartford.

Judge Clark traced his paternal ancestry to Lieutenant William Clarke, a native of Dorsetshire, England, who came to this country between 1630 and 1633, settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, before 1636, and is listed as one of the original proprietors of Northampton, Massachusetts. He was also descended from Captain William Clarke, son of the above, first of this branch of the family to come to Connecticut, settling in Lebanon, and Captain Gideon Clark, of the same place, who served with the American forces during the War of the Revolution. According to family history his first maternal ancestor in this country was Richard Haven, who is said to have settled at Lynn, Massachusetts, about 1644.

Judge Clark graduated from the Hartford High School in 1892 and then matriculated at Yale College, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1896. The following fall he entered the law school of that institution and was awarded his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1899. A year prior to completing his legal training he was admitted to the Hartford County bar. After his graduation he formed a partnership with Judge William A. Arnold, of Willimantic, under the firm name of Clark and Arnold. They maintained offices in Hartford and the association continued until 1921, when Mr. Clark was elected Judge of the Probate Court, an office he held until January, 1939. At this time, his resignation, for the sake of his health, took effect.

In the meantime, he had been an active and prominent figure in civic and political affairs. His official career dated back to 1900 when he was elected a member of the Common Council of Hartford, serving as President in 1903, the last year of his term. Two years later, in 1905, he was elected to represent Hartford in the General Assembly and between 1903 and 1908 he was associate judge of the City Police Court, and judge from 1908 to 1913. He was named a member of the Governor's council of assistants during the early part of 1917 and shortly after the United States entered the World War was appointed chairman of Draft Board, No. 2, of the City of Hartford. In addition to these activities, Judge Clark was a member of the Board of the State Department of Public Welfare from 1930 to 1936, being its President during the last three years of his term. He was President of the Connecticut Conference of Social Work in 1927, and for many years was a member of the Board of Directors of the State Savings Bank of Hartford; the Hartford Seminary Foundation; the Hartford Public Library; and Long Lane Farm, a State Reformatory for girls.

On June 26, 1902, Judge Clark married Julia E. Gilman, daughter of the late Judge George S. and Ellen M. (Hills) Gilman, of Hartford, and a graduate of Smith College, in 1896. They had two daughters: 1. Eleanor Mary, born March 6, 1904, was graduated from Smith College in 1926, and on October 20, 1928, married Osborne Earle, B. A. 1925, Ph. D. 1938, Harvard University. 2. Dorothy Gilman, born November 22, 1911, was graduated from Smith College in 1933, and on June 12, 1937, married William O. Thomson, B. S., 1925, Connecticut State College.

Mr. Clark was most widely known as Judge of the Hartford Probate Court, where his kindness and sympathy united with his judicial instinct and unquestioned integrity distinguished his many years of service there. Quoting from an editorial:

"There is probably no man in the community whose death would be more sincerely or widely mourned."

Stoddard B.E. Chase

STODDARD BLANCHARD EARLE CHASE

Insurance Executive

THE interests of Stoddard Blanchard Earle Chase touch life at many points. A native of Manchester, New Hampshire, in recent years he established his own insurance business after several years' training and experience in accounting and insurance. He is thoroughly New England in background, a descendant from some of its longest established families.

Mr. Chase was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, March 16, 1905, son of Arthur Woods and Clara H. (Towne) Chase, both natives of this city and prominent figures in its life. His father, now retired, was for thirty-six years an accountant with the Manchester Gas Company, an expert in his vocation. The Chase name and family is of ancient origin, the seat of the family in England being at Chesham, Buckinghamshire. Mr. Chase, of this record, is a direct descendant from Aquilla, son of Richard of the Parish of Hundrich, Chesham, England, of the fourth generation of Thomas Chase. Born in 1618, Aquilla Chase settled at Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1640; and removed to Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1646. A mariner by profession, he is credited with being the first pilot to enter the mouth of the Merrimack River. Other ancestors include General Job Shattuck, one of the leaders of Shays' Rebellion, of post-Revolutionary history. The Towne name in New England is as old as Cambridge and Salem, Massachusetts.

After completing his elementary education in the Manchester public schools, Stoddard Blanchard Earle Chase entered the Holderness School at Plymouth, New Hampshire, from which he was graduated in 1925. Matriculating at Hobart College, Geneva, New York, he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with the class of 1929. In 1933 he studied at the Aetna Casualty and Security Company School to gain further technical training in accountancy and insurance and business administration. During 1929-30, Mr. Chase was associated with the investment banker firm of Russell Baldwin and Company, Boston. This was followed with about a year with the Manchester Gas Company, as accountant. In 1933, he went with William G. Barry, Inc., a Manchester insurance firm, remaining with them until the first of January, 1938, since which time he has been head of his own concern, in the main handling the business of the Aetna groups.

In civic affairs, Mr. Chase is to the fore both as a private citizen and public official. He was a member of the Manchester Board of Selectmen, 1931 to 1938; and served in the New Hampshire Legislature, 1935-37 and 1937-39. While at the State capital he sponsored some progressive legislation, and was appointed to the Military Affairs Commission and the Insurance Commission. An influential figure in party councils and campaigns, he was one of the organizers of the Young Men's Republican Club of Manchester, and is chairman of the Republican Committee, Ward No. 1, of the city. Too young to be accepted in the United States military forces during the World War, he is connected with the State Militia, and belongs to the New Hampshire National Guard, 172d Field Artillery. Fraternally, Mr. Chase is affiliated with the Blue Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and Mt. Horeb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. His college fraternity is Kappa Alpha, and he is president of the Alumni Association of Holderness School. At one time or another he has been a member of the Manchester Country Club, the Calumet and Press clubs, and is rear commodore of the Massabesic Yacht Club. He attends Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, and is vice-president of its Men's Club.

CHARLES HENRY PERKINS

Manufacturer, Banker

A LIFELONG resident of Lakeport, New Hampshire, Charles Henry Perkins has headed the Crane Manufacturing Company for many years, and has been connected with it throughout most of his business career. This company is engaged in the manufacture of knitting machinery and a related line of products. Mr. Perkins is also associated with other business interests, and has taken part in public affairs pertaining to the State as a whole.

Mr. Perkins was born August 4, 1865, in Lakeport, New Hampshire, son of Jesse Sanborn and Mary C. (Bowles) Perkins, of this city. The family is an old one. His forebears, according to family records, came from England in 1630 and settled near Hampton, New Hampshire. A half-brother of C. H. Perkins, named Abraham Perkins, fought in the Civil War for three years. On his mother's side of the house, Charles Henry Perkins' great-grandfather, James Palmer, fought at Bunker Hill in the Revolutionary War.

Charles Henry Perkins attended public schools at Laconia, New Hampshire, until 1881, then studied at Tilton Seminary until 1883. There followed a period of apprenticeship with several machine builders, after which, in 1888, he became associated with the Crane Manufacturing Company. As mechanic, later as bookkeeper and after 1910 as president, he has effectively served this company's interests.

He has also been active in other business enterprises, and has been president of the Lakeport National Bank and a director of the Laconia Water Company, the Laconia Building & Loan Association and the Laconia Federal Savings & Loan Association. He has, in numerous other ways, taken part helpfully in the affairs of Laconia and Lakeport. From 1916 to 1922 he was on the Laconia Board of Education, and in 1922 he was a member of the City Council. In 1923 and 1924 he was mayor of Laconia, and for eight years he served on the Park Commission. Long a trustee of Laconia Hospital, Mr. Perkins was its president from 1929 to 1936. From 1925 to 1938 he was secretary of the Laconia Home for the Aged, and in 1938 he became president of this home. He is a trustee of the New Hampton Institution.

Politically, he has been a Republican. He was a delegate to the New Hampshire constitutional convention of 1918. During the World War period, he was active in Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns. Much of Mr. Perkins' spare time has gone into his work with the Lakeport Men's Club, of which he was the first president. He was the first vice-president of the Laconia Men's Club. He has directed these organizations with the same faithful attention that he has given to all his business and public activities, and they have especially benefited from his constructive efforts in their behalf. Since 1897 he has been clerk of the Lakeport United Baptist Church. As a trustee of the United Baptist Convention of New Hampshire, he extends his church work, which has long been among his major interests, into the State-wide sphere. Mr. Perkins is an honorary member of the Grand Army of the Republic, a member of the Manufacturers' Association of New Hampshire, and a leader in several fraternal orders. In the Free and Accepted Masons he belongs to Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 32, and the Order of the Eastern Star. He also belongs to Chocorua Lodge, No. 51, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the local lodge of Rebekahs.

On October 1, 1913, at Lakeport, New Hampshire, Charles Henry Perkins married Mabel (Haines) Melvin, of this place, daughter of Cephas C. and Clara C. Haines, of Greensboro, Vermont. Mrs. Perkins has done much for the furtherance of civic, religious and cultural life in Lakeport. Like her husband, she takes a deep interest in the United Baptist Church, being a member of the State Board. She devotes much of her time, in church circles, to work among young people. She has concerned herself especially with organization of a world-wide guild for girls in their 'teens. Deeply interested in music and long a patron of local musical organizations, Mrs. Perkins was for many years organist at the Baptist Church. She was a founder of the Lakeport Woman's Club and is now its president. For several years she was chairman of Red Cross campaigns and registrar of the Daughters of the American Revolution, though she has now resigned from these positions. She is a Past Matron of Mount Washington Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, of Laconia, and was State Chaplain for New Hampshire in this order. Local politics have considerably interested her. The contribution of both Mr. and Mrs. Perkins to the well-being of their community and State has been a valuable one, establishing them firmly in the regard and the affections of their many friends and acquaintances.

ADOLPH FRANZ, JR., M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

SINCE entering upon the practice of medicine at Holyoke, Massachusetts, a decade ago, Dr. Adolph Franz, Jr., has risen rapidly in his profession. As a leading physician and surgeon of the city today, he follows in the tradition established by his father, long one of Holyoke's most prominent professional figures.

Dr. Franz was born in South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, on February 5, 1902, son of Dr. Adolph Franz, Sr., and Louise M. (Norton) Franz. He is a great-grandson of August Franz, a German tea merchant, and a grandson of Adolph Franz, born in the Grand-Duchy of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Germany, on December 10, 1830, who came to the United States in early life, enlisted in the United States Army and spent forty-five years in the service. During this time he participated in the Civil War and in the Indian campaigns in the West. Dr. Franz's father, Dr. Adolph Franz, Sr., was born in Washington, District of Columbia, on July 6, 1862. He attended Dartmouth College, prepared for the profession of medicine in the Medical School of Columbia University, and practiced at South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, until 1902, when he removed to Holyoke. In this city he soon won wide recognition as a physician and surgeon. He became senior surgeon of Providence Hospital, Holyoke, was elected a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and took his place among the most eminent men of medicine in this section of the State. His wife, Louise M. Norton, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, daughter of James Norton, a veteran of the Civil War and a master mechanic in the Portsmouth Navy Yard, and Annie (Hanley) Norton. They became the parents of six children.

Dr. Adolph Franz, Jr., is the youngest of these children. Educated in the Holyoke public schools and at Phillips Exeter Academy, where he prepared for Harvard, he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the latter institution in 1924 and afterward entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University. In 1928 he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, following which he served a two-year interneship as a member of the resident staff of Brooklyn General Hospital, Brooklyn, New York. Dr. Franz has also studied abroad in the clinics and hospitals of Vienna. In 1930 he began the practice of medicine in Holyoke, with offices at 276 Maple Street. In 1931 he was chosen city physician of Holyoke, serving until 1934. Both in this connection and in his own practice he has successfully met the many responsibilities devolving upon him, growing steadily in stature during the intervening years.

Dr. Franz is a member of the surgical staff of Holyoke Hospital and of Providence Hospital in this city. He is a diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners, a member of the American Medical Association, the Massachusetts State Medical Association and the Hampden County Medical Society; a member and past president of the Holyoke Medical Society; and a member of the Springfield Academy of Medicine. Since his retirement as city physician in 1934, he has served as a member of the Public Welfare Board of Holyoke. Dr. Franz is also a member of the Lions Club and the Owls Club of Holyoke and a member of Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church. Fishing and golf are his favorite recreations.

On August 17, 1927, in Brooklyn, New York, he married Elizabeth Metz, who was born in Oil City, Pennsylvania, daughter of Edward and Lena Metz. Her father, long associated with the Oil Wells Supply Company of Oil City, is a veteran of the Spanish-American War. Mrs. Franz, who is a registered nurse, was graduated from high school in Oil City and from Brooklyn Hospital Training School for Nurses. She has been active in many Holyoke organizations. Dr. and Mrs. Franz are the parents of four children: Adolph, born June 13, 1930; Elizabeth Louise, born February 19, 1933; Frederick Karl, born May 29, 1934; and Gretchen Anne, born January 13, 1936.

NATHAN PRENTICE AVERY

Attorney, Civic Leader

THE name of Nathan Prentice Avery, senior member of the law firm of Avery, Healy & Button, and recently appointed member of the judicial council, has long occupied a prominent place in the social, civic, business and political life of Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he has resided since 1895. During this period he has served the community in numerous official capacities, including that of mayor; has been identified with several large banking and business institutions in this vicinity and has enjoyed prominence in the legal circles of the county and State.

Mr. Avery was born at Norwich, Connecticut, May 13, 1869, the son of Edwin P. and Adelaide L. (Smith) Avery, his father a native of his birthplace and his mother of East Lyme, Connecticut. The elder Avery engaged in the hardware business, served as a bookkeeper for a silk company and eventually came to Holyoke in that capacity for the William Skinner Company. During the War Between the States he served with the 18th Regiment of Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, was taken prisoner at the battle of Winchester, confined to Libby Prison and later transferred to the Belle Isle Prison.

Nathan P. Avery completed a general education at the Northampton High School in 1887 and then matriculated at Amherst College, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1891. During the four years that followed he served as principal of the Yates High School in Chittenango, New York, and at this time also began to read law in the office of C. A. Hitchcock, of that place. Later he pursued his legal studies under the tutelage of E. W. Chapin, of Holyoke. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1896 and the same year established himself in a practice which he has conducted since with distinction and success at Holyoke. His position as an attorney is not only reflected in his success but also in the place of esteem in which he has come to be held by his professional colleagues who have seen fit to honor him on several occasions. He is a member and former president of the Hampden County Bar Association, served as president of the Massachusetts State bar from 1932 to 1934, and has long belonged to the American Bar Association. In conjunction with his practice he has become intimately identified with the business life of the community and has been invited to serve in an official advisory capacity for several organizations, including the Mechanics Savings Bank, in which he is a member of the board of trustees, the firm of J. & W. Jolly, Inc., of which he is past president and director, and the Franklin Paper Company, in which he is a director.

Mr. Avery's career as a public official in Holyoke dates back to 1899, when he was elected city solicitor, an office in which he served until 1904. During the latter year the electorate chose him mayor and he continued in this post for six years. He was a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention in 1917, and since 1922 has served on the local school board, which he now heads as chairman. Mr. Avery is also a member of the board of referees of the Metropolitan District Water Commission and during the World War was chairman of Exemption Board, No. 2, as well as a "Four Minute" speaker. He was appointed a member of the judicial council by Governor Saltonstall in July, 1939.

His social interests have largely been centered in fraternal organizations. He is a member of the local lodge of the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. As an undergraduate at Amherst he was elected a member of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity and the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity, honorary scholastic society. In his religious convictions he worships at the Congregational Church.

On July 7, 1897, at Chittenango, New York, Mr. Avery married Katharine B. Van Valkenburgh, of that community, and they are the parents of two daughters: 1. Adelaide, who was graduated from Smith College with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1925, and is now married to Frank E. Button; they have two children: Peter Avery Button and Laura Vail Button. 2. Katharine, also graduated from Smith College with a Bachelor of Arts degree and now married to Carlos E. Allen; they are the parents of two children: Nancy Allen and Avery Allen.

Donald W Moore

DONALD WILDER MOORE

Typographer

FROM photography Donald Wilder Moore went into typography, and for more than a decade has been outstanding for the production of fine printing and pictures at Alstead, New Hampshire. Moore Brothers Studio has become increasingly favorably known since 1929. In commercial printing he has won a reputation over a wide area. In both fields he has manifested artistic abilities and tastes, a predilection for art as it is currently understood. He also is public-spirited, progressive in his outlook on life, effective in his endeavors to further the progress and prosperity of the section where he makes his home. Mr. Moore has the honor of representing this district in the State Legislature, where he is making a name for himself for sound ideas and the desire to serve his community and State to the best of his versatile abilities.

Mr. Moore was born in Plymouth, Vermont, on October 8, 1904, son of Thomas H. and Sarah J. (Wilder) Moore, on the maternal side being a cousin of the late President Calvin Coolidge. The families of both parents have long been established in Alstead. The elder Mr. Moore was postmaster of Plymouth and Alstead for many years. He was succeeded in this post after his death by Mrs. Moore, his wife, a position she still fills.

The local public schools of Alstead gave Donald Wilder Moore, with whom this record is primarily concerned, his elementary education. He was graduated from the Bellows Falls High School, Vermont, in 1921, and in 1926 was graduated from Bates College. For the most part he earned his own formal education, an achievement that added to his knowledge of difficulties of making a livelihood, and an appreciation of what educational institutions can do for worthy students. After being employed along several lines, Mr. Moore established himself in Springfield, Massachusetts, with the Woodhead Photograph Company, as a commercial photographer. After so continuing from 1927 to 1929, he removed to Alstead, where he started the Moore Brothers Studio, which has been growing in importance and repute down the past decade. As owner of a commercial printing plant he caters successfully to a large and widespread clientele.

Mr. Moore is notably public-spirited and gives hearty support to movements and organizations endeavoring to improve local conditions. He is, as well, influential in political circles, and has been the treasurer of Alstead since 1934, a trustee of the trust funds since 1927; and in 1928 was elected to represent his district in the New Hampshire Legislature. During the 1939 session of this body he was a member of the University of New Hampshire Committee and the Committee on Coastal Improvements, besides being active on the floor of the house and in conferences. He is a Republican in party allegiance. Fraternally, Mr. Moore is affiliated with St. Paul's Lodge, No. 30, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a Past Grand and the present District Deputy Grand Master; with the Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is a Past Patron, and with the Rebekah Lodge. His favorite club is the Alstead Outing, of which he is a charter member and past president. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church. At Lewiston, Maine, on May 16, 1935, Donald Wilder Moore married Alice Currier, of Alstead, New Hampshire, daughter of Marshall and Florence Currier, her father the operator of a wood turning mill. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have one daughter, Donna Alice, born June 10, 1940. Mrs. Moore is a graduate of Boston University, class of 1931, and was formerly music supervisor of schools at Alstead, Walpole and Warner, New Hampshire.

PLUMB BROWN, M. D.

Physician

RANKED among the most prominent and successful members of the medical profession in the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, is Dr. Plumb Brown, who has practiced here since 1895. During his career he has come to be recognized as one of the most outstanding homeœpathic physicians in this section of the country by both his professional colleagues and the public-at-large.

Doctor Brown was born at Norfolk, Connecticut, November 15, 1868, the son of Plumb and Olive (Crissey) Brown, and descendant of Richard Brown, who came to this country from England in 1643. Among his ancestors he also lists a Peter Brown and Titus Brown, of Connecticut, who fought with the Continental forces during the War of the Revolution. Other of his ancestors are the de Norvilles, of ancient and notable lineage. Doctor Brown's parents were natives of his birthplace, where his father, who died February 2, 1896, engaged in farming throughout his life.

After a general education in the public schools, Doctor Brown devoted the early years of his career to assisting his father in the management of the family homestead. He remained here until he was twenty-one years of age. At that time he determined to take up the study of medicine and received his preparatory instruction under Dr. B. C. Gidman, with whom he continued until he matriculated at the University of Vermont Medical School, where he was to study for one year. At the expiration of this period he enrolled in the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, Illinois, from which he was graduated with a degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1892. The same year he returned to Norfolk and began to practice with his mentor, Doctor Gidman, with whom he was associated for one year. Anxious to establish himself independently, Doctor Brown removed to Manchester in 1893, and practiced there until 1895, when he came to Springfield to initiate a career that has since been marked for its distinction and success. He is actively identified with the leading medical institutions of this vicinity, serving as a member and chairman of the staffs of the Wesson Memorial Hospital and the Wesson Maternity Hospital. As a homeœpath he is a former president of the International Hahnemann Association, serves on the board of seniors of the American Institute of Homeœpathy, and is a member of the Massachusetts Homeœpathic Medical Society and the Connecticut Homeœpathic Society. He also belongs to the Springfield Academy of Medicine, for which he has served as a member of the board of directors.

Doctor Brown has also been an active and popular figure in the social life of the city. For twenty-two years he headed the Blandford Club as treasurer, through his ancestry has been a member of the George Washington Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution and has fraternized with the Roswell Lee Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he holds the thirty-second degree and is a member of the Springfield Commandery and the Melha Temple.

On October 26, 1892, Doctor Brown married Rebecca A. Bassett, of Norfolk, Connecticut, daughter of the Rev. William Elliott Bassett, a descendant of John Elliott, and Mary Aiken (Dowd) Bassett. Mrs. Brown died in 1935. They became the parents of one son: Elliott Bassett, now associated with the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. Elliott Bassett married Edith Bradner, of Rhode Island, and they are the parents of two children: Edith Murray and Olive Crissey.

ELMER P. HARVEY

Broker, Civic Leader

As a resident of Northampton, Massachusetts, over a period of forty years, Elmer P. Harvey became a well-known figure in the city's life. Accustomed to make his own way in the world from early boyhood, he established a successful brokerage business here and operated it until his retirement. He had other business connections and many civic interests through which he made genuine contributions to the welfare of the community. Although in latter years he relinquished most of his former activities, his qualities as a citizen were always admired and his fellow-townsmen placed a high value upon his influence and example until the very close of his life.

Mr. Harvey was born in Hardwick, Massachusetts, on October 4, 1868, son of John and Elizabeth (Beaman) Harvey. As a boy he worked in his father's store in Gilbertville, Massachusetts, meanwhile attending the public schools of his birthplace, but before his fourteenth year both his parents died and it became necessary for him to shift for himself. Even in his boyhood Mr. Harvey possessed to an exceptional degree the qualities of self-reliance and courage. Before he was twenty he was able to buy out the general store at Granby, Connecticut, where the post office of the town was also located, and a few years later moved to Westfield, Connecticut, where he purchased a grocery and department store. Subsequently he disposed of this interest and entered the railroad service out of Boston, making the runs on the several lines to Providence, Northampton and Nashua, New Hampshire, as a fireman. Deciding to return to business life, he settled at Northampton and in 1898 opened a brokerage office in the Lambie Building, now the Nonotuck Savings Bank Building, at 78 Main Street. This enterprise he quickly established on a sound foundation and was active in its management until 1927, when he sold to the late Fred A. Norton. His reliability, soundness of judgment and knowledge of investment values were proverbial in the city and led to many demands upon his services.

In his early years at Northampton, Mr. Harvey also published the "Fitchburg Guide," covering the city of Fitchburg and vicinity. In addition to these interests, he acted as agent for the Harvey pen, a forerunner of the modern fountain pen. He was always keenly interested in the cause of civic progress and although he never had ambitions to seek public office nor served in any public capacity, he closely followed public affairs and lent his effort and influence to promote the welfare of the city. For a number of years he was active in local politics. It was a source of pride to him that he recognized the abilities of Calvin Coolidge when the future President was still a young lawyer unknown in public life. When Mr. Coolidge first ran for the Northampton City Council, Mr. Harvey was one of his political workers. In subsequent years he continued as an active supporter of the Coolidge candidacies, as the Massachusetts lawyer rose step by step to become Governor of the Commonwealth and eventually President of the United States. Through this close association Mr. Harvey acquired an intimate knowledge of the man and in later years was able to supply a fund of intimate reminiscence and anecdote dealing with the President's early years.

Mr. Harvey was a prominent Mason and was affiliated with all higher bodies of the order, including Northampton Commandery, Knights Templar; Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Springfield. At Northampton he was a member of Jerusalem Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and a Past Patron of Bethlehem Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. He was also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Westfield and Northampton. He enjoyed congenial companionship and for many years was a familiar figure at the Northampton Club, where the leaders in the city's life repaired for an hour or two of relaxation. Most of them were numbered among his good friends and those who could claim his friendship always valued their contacts with him. Mr. Harvey was also fond of travel. In the early years of the century he spent a summer in Europe and in 1924 visited the Pacific Coast with the Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce delegation, stopping over at many points of interest across the country. He traveled extensively by automobile in New England. He was one of the early motor car owners of the city, acquiring a White steamer in 1909, and for almost thirty years embarked on frequent motor trips to his favorite spots in the White Mountains, in Maine or along the New England Coast. Another of his great interests was music, which he knew thoroughly and always loved. In younger days he was organist in the Universalist Church at Hardwick and afterwards sang in a number of church choirs. At Northampton he was a member of Edwards Congregational Church for some four decades and was active both in the church and in its Men's Club.

In 1910, Elmer P. Harvey married Lucy Knapp, of Northampton, who survives him.

Mr. Harvey died at Springfield, Massachusetts, at the age of seventy, following an operation from which he failed to rally. Although he passed his latter years in retirement he retained his place in the city's life and the honor which he won in his active career is echoed by the respect in which his memory is held. Many knew him as a good friend and many more acknowledged his claim upon the regard of the community which his useful life and exemplary citizenship justly won him. As the "Northampton Gazette" wrote of him editorially at his death:

> Mr. Harvey, during his forty years of residence here, had become a familiar figure in the city and enjoyed a wide friendship here, especially among the older residents who knew him for his cheery smile and cordial disposition. He took a deep interest in local, State and national affairs and, through his daily reading, he was exceptionally well informed on many events of the day. He had a keen mind and had been successful from early manhood in a number of enterprises, going into business for himself at an early age and proving successful from the start. . . . .
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> He had always enjoyed good health until his last illness, which he faced with fortitude, although his chances for recovery were known to be extremely doubtful. . . . . He will be missed by many, especially by those who had known him so intimately for so many years. . . . .

LOUIS E. HATHAWAY, JR., M. D.

Surgeon

SINCE he established himself in practice at the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1931, Dr. Louis E. Hathaway has come to be recognized as one of the able young surgeons of this metropolis, where he is also active in a social and civic capacity.

Doctor Hathaway was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, April 23, 1901, the son of Louis E. and Mary (McGuirk) Hathaway, the former a native of Somerset, Massachusetts, and the latter of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. His father, who is now living in retirement, was formerly associated with Colgate & Company as sales manager. After a general education in the public schools of his native community, Doctor Hathaway matriculated at Brown University, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1924. He then enrolled at the Harvard Medical School, where he was awarded his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1928. During the three years that followed he served two as house surgeon in the Harvard surgical teaching service and for one year was in the bone and joint surgical service at the Boston City Hospital. In 1931 he came to Springfield and established himself in a general surgical practice which he has since conducted with distinction and success. He is assistant surgeon at the Springfield Hospital and associate surgeon at the Wesson Memorial Hospital. In his other professional affiliations he is a member of the legislative committee of the Springfield Academy of Medicine, a member of the executive committee of the Springfield Medical Society and a junior member of the American College of Surgeons. He also belongs to the American Medical Association, the Massachusetts State Medical Society, the Hampden County Medical Society and the Doctor's Club. He was formerly chairman of the preparedness division of the Springfield Chapter of the American Red Cross, in which he was formerly medical advisor, and serves on the executive committee of the Springfield branch of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Socially he is a member of the Longmeadow Men's Club and the Suffield Country Club. He belongs to the Harvard Club, the University Club, and is a former president of the Connecticut Valley Brown Club. In his religious convictions he worships at Christ Church Cathedral. As an undergraduate Doctor Hathaway was elected a member of the Lambda Chi Alpha college fraternity; Phi Beta Kappa, honorary scholastic society; Sigma Xi, honorary scientific society; and Phi Chi at medical school. His principal hobbies are devoted to the game of golf and mechanics. During his college days at Brown University he was a member of the freshman football and basketball teams and was on the 'varsity basketball team subsequent to that. Doctor Hathaway has written several articles for medical journals and at the present time is lecturer on surgery at the Nurses Training School of the Springfield Hospital.

In 1931, Doctor Hathaway married Edith Weeks, a native of Chester, New Hampshire, cousin of John W. Weeks, former Secretary of War, and direct descendant of Hannah Dusten. Dr. and Mrs. Hathaway are the parents of two children: Ann and Louis E., 3d.

STANLEY NORMAN SCHULTZ

Radio Director

As director in charge of Station WLAW, at Lawrence, Massachusetts, Stanley Norman Schultz has shown brilliant versatility in his radio activities. A musician by training, he personally conducts a "Program of Audition on the Air," which won the National Research Award in 1938.

Mr. Schultz was born December 31, 1910, in Canton, Massachusetts, son of Victor Norman and Eunice Beatty (Tate) Schultz. His father's forebears came from Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, whence they were driven out during the reign of the German Chancellor, Bismarck. Victor N. Schultz was born in 1889 in Boston, and Eunice B. (Tate) Schultz in Canton, Massachusetts. Her ancestors came to America from England, according to family records, in the Revolutionary period.

Public schools in Canton and Boston provided the early education of Stanley Norman Schultz, and in 1924 he was graduated from Dorchester High School. In 1930 he took his Bachelor of Arts degree at Harvard University, where he also took a doctorate in music. His musical career has been varied. One of his early achievements was as conductor of a symphony orchestra in the great Hollywood Bowl. In 1935 he was secretary to the famous actor, John Barrymore. He also has served as head of the radio division of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer motion picture organization. In 1936 he had charge of government radio activities during the Presidential campaign. As director of Station WLAW, in Lawrence, Massachusetts, he conducts the "Voice of New England." His personally-conducted program of "Audition on the Air" has won great notice. In the musical world he is widely known as an organist.

Politically, Mr. Schultz is a Republican. He served as radio advisor to the New York World's Fair in 1939 and to the International Broadcasting Company, of London, England, and Paris, France. He is vice-president of the National Association of Independent Broadcasters and a member of the International Guild of Organists, of which he was dean from 1932 to 1934. He serves on the board of directors of the International Wise Men's Club, and is active also in Masonry.

Stanley R. Schultz

In spare time he enjoys healthful outdoor sports, breeding Great Danes and Irish setters. He also is fond of reading and is a book collector, having many fine first editions. He is, at the time of writing, preparing two textbooks on economics. Mr. Schultz is unmarried.

NATHAN E. GOLDSTEIN

Business Executive

WOVEN into the history of the theatrical business in New England and particularly in the State of Massachusetts, the work of Nathan E. Goldstein occupies an important place among the activities of pioneers and leaders in this industry—an industry that has become influential and famous through making life out of shadows. With his brother, Samuel Goldstein, he embarked in the Penny Arcade business in those early years when, by dropping a humble coin into a slot, one could hear, through two little insulators on a wire, the Floradora Sextette, Sousa's Band or John MacCoullough as transmitted by Edison's wonderful new invention, the phonograph. Dominated by a will to succeed, Nathan E. Goldstein fought his way upward until he became president and in all respects the leader of Western Massachusetts Theatres, Inc., one of the most progressive companies of its kind in the East. He had much to do with furthering the motion picture art with its shimmering beauty, its fine educational value, its influence on international comities, its realism of scene, its delicate romanticism. His efforts have brought into existence, as their living symbol and acme of achievement, an organization of eighteen modern theatres of which he is operating head. Through the years, despite the fact that the nature of his business has called upon him to travel extensively, Mr. Goldstein has spent his life as a resident of the city of Springfield, where he has contributed substantially and usefully to the growth of the community and to social and civic betterment.

Mr. Goldstein was born at Allentown, Pennsylvania, son of Isaac and Ernestine (Tuck) Goldstein. His parents are now both deceased. The father, a native of Russia, came to this country from England and was engaged in the jewelry business until his retirement. His mother was born in Germany.

From these parents Nathan E. Goldstein inherited the qualities of heart and hand that led him to leadership and success. Public schools in New Haven, Connecticut, provided his early education, and during his grammar and high school days he worked in leisure hours at different business pursuits, sharpening his wits until he possessed a degree of acumen not common among the lads of his day. He earned his first money on a farm, raising chickens and selling eggs.

While still a boy, he one day saw a Penny Arcade in Savin Rock, Connecticut, obtained employment there, and, with perhaps a forevision of future developments, determined to take up this work. Tenacious, hard working, undaunted by the smallness of his $3-a-week salary, he contrived by 1909 to save $170 with which to launch himself upon a business career. Going to Old Orchard, Maine, he bought a concession which proved a failure. Persistence led him, with his brother, Samuel, to establish a Penny Arcade in Springfield. In another year, 1911, they organized the Goldstein Brothers Amusement Company, and as heads of this company opened, in Holyoke, one of the early motion picture theatres in Massachusetts, said to be the first such theatre outside Boston.

The venture was successful. The first theatre became a nucleus for a rapidly expanding chain of such theatres in western Massachusetts. Modern entertainment houses were set up in Springfield, Westfield, Northampton and Pittsfield. The brothers kept in touch with all the latest developments in the theatrical industry. The World War somewhat interrupted Nathan E. Goldstein's career, for at once he centered his interests in patriotic work. His devotion to these new duties soon brought to him the chairmanship of the theatre division of the first Liberty Loan drive in Springfield. Civilian participation was not enough, however, for Mr. Goldstein, who enlisted in the army and served until his honorable discharge in 1919.

Resuming his activity in the theatrical firm, he became instrumental in adding four other theatres in four different cities to the Goldstein chain. The G. B. Theatres, as the organization came to be known, with theatres in Pittsfield, Holyoke, Northampton, Ware, Palmer, Chicopee and Greenfield, sold its holdings in 1929 to the Paramount Publix Theatres Corporation. In fact, this particular group was among the most modern of the groups absorbed at that time by Paramount in New England. Mr. Goldstein was later called back to take charge of operation of his properties and all other Paramount properties in this part of Massachusetts, and he became president of the organization. Under his active leadership new theatres were built, among them the modern Arcade Theatre in Springfield and the beautiful Paramount Theatre in Brattleboro, Vermont. Other theatres have been entirely remodeled, beautified and modernized, and the properties have come again to be known and listed as among the most valuable in Massachusetts.

Mr. Goldstein has concentrated most of his philanthropic efforts upon the support of Jewish organizations, but his counsel and assistance are often sought in other sectarian efforts. Unsolicited honors have come in abundance to him, but he is most beloved by his intimates for being truly a "family man" whose devotion to his religion and his family is perhaps the first symbol of the faith and perseverance that have been his guide and goal through the years. He is a member of Beth El Temple and a past president of the Kodimoh Congregation, and has for years been a member of the general committee of B'nai B'rith, District No. 1. In addition, he is a life member of the Zionist Organization of America, a former president of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, vice-president of the New England Zionist Region, and a director of the Jewish Social Service. He is a members of the Elks' Club, the Oxford Country Club, the Walton Fishing Club and the American Legion. He is fond of outdoor sports of all types, particularly of big game hunting, fishing and golf. These hobbies, however, are a means to an end—that of keeping constantly fit for the work which has always been, next to his family and his religion, his one real hobby.

In 1915 Mr. Goldstein married Annie Ginsburg, a native of Springfield and a graduate of the Westfield State Normal School. To this union four children have been born: E. Ernest, who was graduated *cum laude,* with a Bachelor of Arts degree from Amherst College in 1939 and who became a member of the class of 1942 at Harvard Law School; Joseph, a member of the class of 1940 at Wilbraham Academy; David I., of the class of 1941 at Wilbraham Academy; and Miriam H., who attends public school in Springfield.

It may seem offhand that the outward achievements of Mr. Goldstein represent a life filled with power; yet his powers, the currents of his indomitable energy, are deeper than any mere outward manifestations of achievement. And underneath these powers, and permeating them, runs the deep and placid consciousness of a master builder and director in his chosen work of the theatre.

THOMAS JOSEPH ASHE

Postmaster

A NATIVE of Springfield, Thomas Joseph Ashe has the distinction of being one of the few postmasters in the United States who have worked their way up from the ranks of the postal service to the headship of a municipal postal organization. His whole work, in the postal service and in business, has been connected with communications, which play so vital a part in our social life. He was for years engaged in the newspaper and magazine business.

Mr. Ashe was born March 5, 1891, in Springfield, Massachusetts, son of James and Nora (Fitzgerald) Ashe. His father, born in Ireland, came in his youth to America, settled in Springfield, was employed here by a coal company, and later became secretary of the Coal Drivers' Union. He was active in his community and was a charter member of Division No. 6 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. His wife was born in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts. James Ashe is now deceased.

Thomas Joseph Ashe attended the public schools of Springfield, going successively to the Charles Street School, the Old Hooker School and the Chestnut Street School and being graduated from Technical High School in 1908. He then entered Bay Path Institute, where he completed his education in 1909. While going to school, he helped support himself by selling papers and magazines on the streets of Springfield. He continued this work in spare time while engaged in the postal service, afterward developing it into a wholesale newspaper and magazine enterprise and continuing it until 1934.

It was in 1912 that he entered the postal service. He became a letter carrier out of Springfield. In 1920 he was made a clerk in the parcel post division. In December, 1933, he was made acting postmaster, and on January 1, 1935, began his service as postmaster. He has carried on this work down to the time of writing, and is a member of the board of directors of the Massachusetts State Postmasters' Association and a member of the National Postmasters' Association. He is president of the Western Massachusetts Postmasters' Association, and is also president of the Springfield Post Office Credit Union. In 1919 and 1920, while still a carrier, Mr. Ashe served as president of Branch No. 46 of the National Association of Letter Carriers. He is a member of Local No. 497 of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks.

One of his major accomplishments has been his emphasis upon improved methods of distribution. His work along these lines has so attracted officials of the Post Office Department in Washington, District of Columbia, that it has been copied throughout the Nation. Quite beyond the realm of postal service, Mr. Ashe has participated helpfully in civic affairs. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Springfield and of its convention bureau. He is a member of the Springfield Turnverein, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. He is both county and first city chairman in the fight to eliminate infantile paralysis. Mr. Ashe attends services at the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church and is a member of its Holy Name Society. In spare time he enjoys healthful sports and outdoor life, attending baseball and hockey matches and doing considerable swimming and skating when time permits. He likes motion pictures.

On June 5, 1928, Thomas Joseph Ashe married Norma Loretta Darcy, of Fall River, Massachusetts. They became the parents of the following children: 1. Thomas Joseph Ashe, Jr., born August 30, 1930. 2. Jacqueline Theresa Ashe, born October 5, 1933. 3. Maureen Norma Ashe.

Joseph F Fehan

JOSEPH C. BEHAN

Insurance Leader

SINCE 1936, Joseph C. Behan has served as vice-president and a director of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts. His association with this company has covered a period of many years, and he has served it in many and varied capacities, earning the esteem and respect of all who know him.

Mr. Behan was born March 21, 1873, in Albany, New York, son of Thomas and Winifred (McManus) Behan. His father, a native of Ireland, was for years successfully engaged in business as a merchant after he came to America, so continuing until the end of his life. The mother, who is also deceased, was a native of Albany, New York.

Albany public schools provided Joseph C. Behan's early formal education. After completing his formal schooling, he was employed for a time in a law office in Albany. Spending three years in that manner, he determined, in 1891, to enter upon insurance work. His first connection was with the Commerce Insurance Company, of Albany, as a stenographer, and until 1892 he continued there. Then, until 1895, he was with the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, though he reëntered the insurance industry on January 1, 1896, when he became associated with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. Here he was at the outset a stenographer. In January, 1912, he was made superintendent of agencies, after having served for three years as chief clerk in the policy department, then as assistant superintendent of agencies. In January, 1928, he was elected second vice-president in charge of agencies. In January, 1936, he was elected a director of the company, and in July of the same year was elected vice-president. Since that time he has continued in that capacity, performing a work of value and distinction.

When he first became active in the company's agency work in 1909, there were on the books 101,707 policies, totaling $227,505,932 of life insurance. On December 31, 1937, there were 497,571 policies in force for a total of $1,911,059,010. A primary factor in this remarkable progress was Mr. Behan's leadership of the field force of the company. He served as chairman of the Association of Life Agency Officers executive committee in 1937, and in the fall of

1937 was made chairman of the national committee for life insurance education, which in 1939 was directing the "Annual Message of Life Insurance." A member of an insurance family, Mr. Behan had a brother, Thomas F. Behan, who was for forty-eight years in the New York State Insurance Department and was superintendent of insurance at the time of his death. Another brother, J. W. Behan, is registrar of the New York Life Insurance Company, with which he has been connected since 1911. An older brother, John Behan, was with the New York Life as an agent in Albany for a number of years.

In addition to all his other activities, Joseph C. Behan is a member of the Colony Club and the Chamber of Commerce of Springfield. He attends Holy Name Roman Catholic Church here. In spare time he enjoys the out-of-doors, being particularly fond of baseball and healthful outdoor sports.

In June, 1896, Joseph C. Behan married Katharine Wasserbach, a native of Albany, New York. Their son, Louis B. Behan, served in the Medical Corps as a member of the 104th Regiment, 26th Division, during the World War, spending more than two years in France, where he was gassed in action. He held the rank of first sergeant. Another son is Herbert G. Behan.

GEORGE B. SMITH

Industrial Executive

AS assistant secretary of the Monarch Life Insurance Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, George B. Smith continues his active career in the insurance field which has now covered thirty years. He is in charge of the claims department of his company, a branch of the business in which he is widely known as an authority.

Mr. Smith was born in Calais, Maine, on April 16, 1883, son of Samuel S. and Caroline A. (Campbell) Smith, who came to Maine from New Brunswick, Canada, two years before that date. He was educated in the public schools of his birthplace and at Calais Academy, from which he was graduated in 1902, and shortly afterward entered the claim department of the Maine Central Railroad. In April, 1906, he resigned to become treasurer of the National Casualty Company, of Portland, Maine, and in 1909 became superintendent of claims for the Maine Insurance Company, also of Portland. His subsequent career has brought him executive responsibilities with several other New England companies. Mr. Smith remained with the Maine Insurance Company for three years. In 1912 he was designated superintendent of claims of the Columbian National Life Insurance Company, with headquarters in Boston. In 1917 he joined the Loyal Protective Insurance Company of Boston in the same capacity and after thirteen years of service was elected secretary of this company in 1930. Two years later, on September 1, 1932, he began his present connection with the Monarch Life Insurance Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, as manager of the claims department. Mr. Smith has continued to head this department, bringing to his duties the wide experience gained in more than thirty years of insurance service and an even longer record in handling claims. His subsequent election as assistant secretary reflects the value placed upon his service to the company.

Mr. Smith is past president of the International Claim Association and has a wide reputation in insurance circles. In addition to his business connections, he has been active fraternally. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order, and is Past Grand of Beacon Lodge, No. 67, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Portland, Maine, and a member of the Grand Lodge of the State of Maine. In the Springfield area he has participated in a number of civic movements, and is a member of the Longfellow Club of Roslindale and a member and president of the Wilbraham Country Club.

On April 12, 1908, Mr. Smith married A. Maud Graffaf, of Portland, Maine. They have three living children: 1. Richard B., a graduate of the Boston Latin School and the Babson School of Education, where he completed his course in November, 1933. He is now an accountant in Springfield. 2. Ruth E., who was graduated from Jamaica Plains High School and Wheelock Kindergarten School, and is now a teacher in the Country Day School at Dover, Massachusetts. 3. Marion F., a graduate of Jamaica Plains High School and the Garland School of Boston. She was a teacher in the Barker School in Springfield for three years, and is now operating her own school, known as the Little Folks Nursery School, which is located at No. 759 Belmont Avenue, Springfield, Massachusetts.

CHESTER B. BULKLEY

Member of Insurance Firm

FOR some years Chester B. Bulkley has performed a valuable service as a partner in the insurance firm of Field, Eddy & Bulkley, of Springfield, Massachusetts, dealers in general insurance.

Mr. Bulkley was born December 9, 1906, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of George Grant and Caroline A. (Griswold) Bulkley. His paternal grandparents were William R. and Emma (Freeman) Bulkley, natives of Rocky Hill and Glastonbury, Connecticut, respectively. He was descended, according to family records, from the Rev. Peter Bulkley, born in 1582 or 1583 in Bedfordshire, England, who came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1635, and in 1636 removed to Concord, Massachusetts. Rev. Peter Bulkley was in turn a son of the Rev. Edward Bulkley, of the thirteenth generation in descent from Baron de Bulkeley, Lord of the Manor of Bulkeley, England, 1199-1226. George Grant Bulkley, father of Chester Beach Bulkley, was born February 4, 1871, at Rocky Hill, Connecticut, and early in life he became prominent in the insurance world. Since 1911 he has been connected with the Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Company, advancing step by step from special agent to president, to which office he was elected in 1924. He is also president of several other insurance companies and is connected with numerous important business and financial interests, further details concerning which will be found elsewhere in this work under the separate heading of "George Grant Bulkley." In 1895 George Grant Bulkley married Caroline A. Griswold, a native of Wethersfield, Connecticut. They were the parents of four sons—George Grant, Jr., Charles Griswold, Chester Beach, and James Stewart Bulkley.

Chester B. Bulkley, the third-named of these four sons, attended public schools in Springfield, Massachusetts, and became a student at Phillips Andover Academy. In 1928 he was graduated from Yale University with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then entered upon the active work of his career in the insurance world, associating himself with the Aetna Life Insurance Company and its affiliated companies in the Springfield office. In 1934 he became a partner in the insurance firm of Field, Eddy & Bulkley, dealers in general insurance, with offices on the third floor at No. 1200 Main Street. Since that time he has continued his work with this same firm.

In addition to his other attainments, Mr. Bulkley is a director of the Legal Aid Society of Springfield and an incorporator of the Springfield Institute for Savings. He is also an incorporator of Springfield Hospital. He belongs to the Springfield Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club. In leisure time he interests himself in a wide variety of mechanical work, enjoying mechanics as a sort of hobby. He is a member also of a number of social organizations, including the Colony Club, the Longmeadow Country Club, the Yale Club of Springfield, the Connecticut Valley Club, the Springfield City Club (of which he was secretary for two years) and the University Club. He belongs also to the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity, which he joined in his student days. He attends services at Faith Congregational Church in Springfield.

In 1929 Chester B. Bulkley married Helen Durgin, a native of Springfield, Massachusetts. Two children were born to this marriage: 1. Janet Caroline Bulkley. 2. Ann Elizabeth Bulkley.

Clarence J. Avery

CLARENCE JAMESON AVERY

Musician, Educator, Senator

VERSATILITY is one of the marked characteristics of the career of Clarence Jameson Avery, of Goffstown and Manchester, New Hampshire His activities have entered successfully such varied fields as music and baseball, radio work and politics, education and fraternal leadership. In each of these fields he is prominent and to them makes contributions of high value.

Senator Avery was born at Derry, New Hampshire, May 20, 1903, son of Charles Clarence and Elmina May (Jameson) Avery, the father a native of Warner, New Hampshire, and the mother of Dunbarton, New Hampshire, and both members of long established New England families. There were several of the Avery name in the Massachusetts Bay Colony prior to the middle of the seventeenth century. The Jamesons came to America somewhat later, but also in the sixteen hundreds. Ancestors fought in our country's wars from those with Indians and the Revolution to the War Between the States and later conflicts.

Clarence Jameson Avery, after being graduated from the Goffstown High School, in 1921, spent the following year in the Hesser Business College. As a child he manifested a liking for music which was later developed under private tutors. He was well grounded in both vocal and instrumental music long before he began to make a larger use of them in public capacities. Since 1933 he has been a director of the Congregational Church Choir. Since 1930 he has been the director of the Goffstown High School Orchestra, and since 1933 the leader of the Weare (New Hampshire) Band. With his own orchestra he has played throughout New Hampshire and some of the contiguous states, as well as over Radio Station WFEA in Manchester.

While it is doubtful that Senator Avery had any serious intention of making a career of politics, he has progressed rapidly along this line. From 1935 to 1937, he was a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives, during this time serving on the Transportation Committee and the Coastwise Improvements Committee. Since 1939 he has been in the State Senate, chairman of the Public Improvements Committee, member of the Public Health, Interstate Coöperation and Claims committees, and acts as clerk of the Committee on the

Revision of Laws, and of the Committee on Military Affairs. In 1938 he was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of New Hampshire. He is a Republican in political allegiance and serves as clerk of the Goffstown Republican Club. Fraternally, Mr. Avery is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Uncanoomic Lodge of the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a member of the Temple Choir, Manchester, and of the Goffstown Congregational Church. A lover of sports, he was instrumental in organizing the Twimount Baseball League, of which he is a director.

KENNETH FOLSOM GRAF

Attorney

SINCE completing his law education in 1932, Kenneth Folsom Graf has been a popular member of the younger professional group of Manchester, New Hampshire, of which city he is a native and lifelong resident. Aside from his work at the bar, he is becoming increasingly prominent in local and State government affairs, and has rendered valuable service in this field.

Mr. Graf was born in Manchester, April 22, 1906, son of Harry C. and Flora (Folsom) Graf and the grandson of Adam Graf, who was a former leader in State politics and an influential figure in the New Hampshire Legislature. Both parents are natives of Manchester, the father a post office supervisor, and on the paternal side tracing his ancestry to Austria and the early eighteen hundreds when the American progenitor of this branch of the family settled in Manchester, New Hampshire.

After being graduated from the Manchester High School in 1924, Kenneth Folsom Graf matriculated at Dartmouth University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science, with the class of 1928. For his professional education he entered the Harvard University School of Law, and was graduated in 1932, a Bachelor of Laws. That same year he was admitted to the New Hampshire bar and became associated with the widely-known law firm of McLane, Davis & Carleton. In November, 1936, he was admitted to partnership.

By no means does Mr. Graf confine his activities to the practice of law. On the contrary he has entered public life, and was a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives during the 1935 session, also serving as clerk of the Judiciary Committee; in 1938 he was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention and a member of the Legislative Committee; and has been made Commissioner for the Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation in the United States, under appointment by Governor Murphy and the Governor's Council. Mr. Graf is a member of several law associations and societies, and the Choate Law Club of Boston, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Kappa Kappa Kappa Fraternity and of the Calumet Club. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church.

Kenneth Folsom Graf married, September 28, 1934, Mary Eaton, daughter of Theo and Mary E. (Clough) Eaton, of Wakefield, Massachusetts. Theo Eaton is a lawyer of this place. Mrs. Graf is a graduate of Smith College and Katharine Gibbs School, Boston, and is a member of the Junior Association of Elliott Hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Graf are the parents of two children: 1. John Adam Graf, born June 19, 1935. 2. Sarah Danforth Graf, born February 7, 1938.

AMOS GALE STRAW, M. D.

Physician, Surgeon

ON the rolls of the honored dead of Manchester is graven deep the name of Dr. Amos Gale Straw, capable doctor, specialist with the X-ray when this was somewhat new, and exemplary citizen. He was most widely known for his World War record and his later work for former service men.

Doctor Straw was a native of Manchester, New Hampshire, born February 9, 1864, son of Daniel F. and Lucretia Ann (Kenny) Straw, his father being a substantial citizen of the city. After attending the elementary schools of his birthplace, he graduated from the Manchester High School in 1883. Entering Dartmouth College, he received the degree Bachelor of Arts, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, with the class of 1887. Matriculating at the Harvard University Medical School, then ranked with the very best of its kind in the United States, he was graduated a Doctor of Medicine in 1890. After being an interne at the Massachusetts State Hospital, he married Zatae Longsdorf (*q. v.*), and then began a general practice of his profession during the following year. As already indicated, Doctor Straw became widest known as an authority on the use of the X-ray, and for his connection with the hospitalization of ex-soldiers.

Since the military enters so largely into the career of Doctor Straw it deserves first attention. It started when as a still young doctor he was appointed United States Pension Surgeon and surgeon of the 1st Regiment, New Hampshire National Guard. At the outbreak of the World War, Doctor Straw volunteered to go overseas with a Harvard Medical unit of surgeons and nurses to serve in foreign hospitals. While on a visit home, the United States entered the war, and he enlisted on July 3, 1917, with the United States forces, being commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps and ordered to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, a Medical Officers' Training Camp.

He was assigned as surgeon of the 19th Cavalry at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, in August, and after pursuing a special X-ray course in Boston, he was ordered to Camp Pike, Arkansas, and later to Fort Snelling, Minnesota. Upon being discharged from the service he enlisted in the organized Reserves and attended a training camp of the 97th Division held at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. His appointment as a major in the 322d Medical Regiment of the 97th Division was dated March 24, 1919. On July 8, 1923, Doctor Straw was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. His reserve officer assignment in the event of war being to the 14th Station Hospital at Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

For many years Doctor Straw was a member of the staff of Elliott Hospital, Manchester, and an X-ray specialist at the World War Veterans' Hospital at Northampton, Massachusetts. His interests touched many phases of life. He held membership in the Manchester Medical Society, the Hillsborough County Medical Society, the New Hampshire Medical Society, Massachusetts State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and the National Roentgenology Society. Aside from medical societies, he also held membership in a number of others, principally the Manchester Rotary Club, of which he was made an honorary member at the time of his appointment to the Northampton Hospital. Fraternally, Doctor Straw was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was a member of the Commandery, Knights Templar, and the higher bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, several veteran organizations and Manchester Old Residents' Association. Doctor Straw also served as Representative to the State Legislature from Ward 3. He was well known in Manchester as a singer. His religious affiliations were with the Hanover Street Congregational Church, of which he had long been a member.

At Carlisle, Pennsylvania, on November 12, 1891, Amos Gale Straw, M. D., married Zatae Longsdorf (*q. v.*). Dr. and Mrs. Straw became the parents of four children: 1. Enid Constance Straw, attended school and high school in Manchester and was graduated from Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts. She served for a time as a member of the Wellesley faculty, then became the wife of Charles Dean Chamberlin, a graduate of Dartmouth College and Columbia University. Mr. Chamberlin is assistant dean of freshmen at Dartmouth, and also has done considerable research in higher education for the Rockefeller Foundation. 2. Zatae Gale Straw, graduated from Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, now deceased. 3. Wayne Coburn Straw, now deceased. 4. David Gale Straw, became a student in Manchester High School.

The death of Doctor Straw on March 13, 1926, while not unexpected, came as a great shock to a legion of friends in all walks of life. He was but sixty-two years of age and in a very real sense had given his life for others, for in his service of mankind he had paid little attention to the conservation of his own physical resources. At the last sad ceremonies men of prominence, representatives of the medical profession and of numerous organizations gathered to pay final honor to the man whose character and achievements won him high rank among the notables of Manchester and New Hampshire.

ZATAE L. STRAW, M. D.

Physician

ENGAGED in the practice of medicine in Manchester, New Hampshire, Doctor Zatae (Longsdorf) Straw occupies a position of standing in her profession. She has taken a deep interest in the affairs of her home city, and in this region of New England is widely known and honored.

Doctor Straw was born at Centerville, Pennsylvania, daughter of William Henry and Lydia R. (Haverstick) Longsdorf, of Cumberland County, that State. Her father before her was a physician and surgeon, who organized and equipped Company I of Pennsylvania Volunteers during the War Between the States and was in the conflict until the very end. He was also one of a company of one hundred pioneers who laid out the city of Denver, Colorado. The Longsdorfs settled in the early seventeenth century in southern Pennsylvania after coming to this country from Germany and Switzerland.

Public schools in Pennsylvania provided Zatae Longsdorf's early formal education, and in 1883 she was graduated from high school in Carlisle. She then became a student at Dickinson College, in Carlisle, taking her Bachelor of Arts degree in 1887 and becoming the first woman graduate of that institution of learning. In March, 1890, the college granted her a Master of Arts degree, and years later, in 1937, made her an honorary Doctor of Science. Meanwhile, she studied medicine at the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, where she was graduated as a Doctor of Medicine in 1890. In 1890 and 1891 she served a year's interneship at the New England Hospital for Women. In 1891 she went to Governor's Hospital on the Indian Reservation at Blackfoot, Idaho, and in November of that same year she established her own practice in Manchester.

Here she has carried forward her practice down to the time of writing. She has done a variety of hospital work, notably as a member of the staff of Mercy Home, in Manchester, and of the consulting staff of Hillsborough County Hospital. As a Republican, she entered actively into the political life of the State in the November election of 1924, and was sent to the New Hampshire Legislature to represent Ward 3, Manchester. During her first term in office she was a member of the Committee on Public Health and the Committee on Fisheries and Game, acting as clerk of the latter named committee. Reëlected to the House of Representatives, in 1926, she served as chairman of the Committee on Public Health and member of the Committee on Fisheries and Game, making a record for devotion to duty, and earnest effort for the promotion of the welfare of the State. From an article of "Representative Women of New Hampshire," published in "The Granite Monthly," January, 1928, we quote two excerpts throwing light on the political phase of her career:

> It was in the last campaign, moreover, that she entered more actively into partisan work, and engaged extensively as a speaker for the party cause, closing the campaign at a rally in Keene the night before election. It was at the opening of this campaign, indeed, that she was accorded her greatest political distinction, in that she was selected to preside over the deliberations of the Republican State Convention, at Concord, a duty such as had never before been assigned any woman in this country, so far as is known, and which she performed with greater tact and readiness than most men who have served either party in the State in similar capacity in the past fifty years.

> While still devoted to her profession and enjoying a large practice, Dr. Straw may reasonably be expected to continue her interest in political life, and is already being suggested as a candidate for the State Senate in her district, the Seventeenth. Whether she "chooses" to seek this nomination, to retain her seat in the House, to seek some other position of public service, or to return for a time to private life, we may be sure that she will be heard as a champion of her party cause, and, what is infinitely better, a supporter of all good causes for the promotion of human progress.

During the World War, Doctor Straw was active in Liberty Loan, Red Cross and other campaigns. She is today a member of the Manchester Medical Society, the Hillsborough County Medical Society, the New Hampshire Medical Society and the American Medical Association. She is also a member of the Women's Relief Corps, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Women's College Club, the Grange, the East Manchester Fish and Game Club and the Lone Pine Hunters' Club of Nashua. Doctor Straw was president of the American Legion Auxiliary Department of New Hampshire, 1935-36, as well as a national committeewoman of the auxiliary, and she was long a member of the Manchester Woman's Club, the New Hampshire Federation of Woman's Clubs, the Business and Professional Women's Clubs and the Izaak Walton League of America. She has taken a particular interest in the Parent-Teachers' Association, notably as State chairman of social hygiene, and formerly she was treasurer for many years of the Pointers' Fish and Game Club of Manchester. She belongs to the Congregational Church. In leisure time she enjoys the out-of-doors, being particularly fond of fishing and other healthful sports and recreations.

On November 12, 1891, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, Zatae Longsdorf became the wife of Dr. A. Gale Straw, of Manchester, New Hampshire, a biography of whom accompanies this record. The following children were born of this marriage: 1. Enid Constance Straw, attended school and high school in Manchester and was graduated from Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts. She served for a time as a member of the Wellesley faculty, then became the wife of Charles Dean Chamberlin, a graduate of Dartmouth College and Columbia University. Mr. Chamberlin is assistant dean of freshmen at Dartmouth, and also has done considerable research in higher education for the Rockefeller Foundation. 2. Zatae Gale Straw, graduated from Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, now deceased. 3. Wayne Coburn Straw, now deceased. 4. David Gale Straw, a student in Manchester High School.

ERNEST A. BYRON

Funeral Director

HIGHLY esteemed in business quarters in Springfield, Massachusetts, Ernest A. Byron is ranked among the foremost funeral directors of his community.

Mr. Byron was born March 6, 1888, in Springfield, Massachusetts, son of Napoleon L. and Emily D. (Malboeuf) Byron. His father, who died in October, 1913, founded the funeral home of the Byrons here in 1889, and for years operated his establishment with headquarters in Main Street, near Stockbridge Street, in Springfield. Afterward he removed to Winthrop Street, there continuing operations for the rest of his life.

Springfield's public schools provided Ernest A. Byron's early education. At the age of fourteen years he became associated with his father and began to acquire a thorough experience in his chosen profession. The practical experience of working side by side with his father was of inestimable value to him as the years went on, providing him with a training not to be equaled by any academic or any other practical course of study. At the death of the elder man, Ernest A. Byron took over the business, which under his able direction grew to such an extent that by 1924 it was necessary to seek new and larger quarters. In that year Mr. Byron established himself at No. 648 State Street. Then, in 1930, he built an addition to the original building there and renovated the entire property. The resulting plant was a beautiful one, one of the finest of its kind in all New England. On the first floor were a service room, a family room, a blue room, a music room with an organ console, a reception room and an office. The second floor was given over to slumber or reposing rooms, completely furnished to resemble living rooms and create an essentially homelike atmosphere. On the third floor were to be found a beautiful display room and a consulting office. Attached to the main building is one of the most complete and modern operating rooms in New England. An elevator connects all departments with one another. The personnel consists of ten specialists, each an expert in his field. Mr. Byron still successfully conducts this establishment along these lines, adding innovations from time to time. He is said to have been the first funeral director to motorize his equipment in Springfield. Later he added an air conditioning system for the comfort of his patrons on the first floor.

Ernest A. Byron

Not only is Mr. Byron recognized as a foremost figure in his profession, but he is also active in the civic and social life of his city. He belongs to several leading Springfield organizations. He is a member of the Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association and the National Funeral Directors' Association. He worships in the faith of Hope Congregational Church and is a member of its board of trustees. Baseball is one of his favorite sports, though he enjoys all forms of healthful outdoor life.

On November 6, 1928, Ernest A. Byron married Mabel P. Becher, and they became the parents of two children, Janet and Ernest A., Jr.

ELROY SHERMAN THOMPSON

Historian and Author

ELROY SHERMAN THOMPSON, of Brockton, Massachusetts, has served the city in which he resides in various capacities officially and has been identified with numerous community service organizations. He was born February 19, 1874, in Halifax, Massachusetts, son of John Thomas and Irene LaRue (Sturtevant) Thompson. He married, October 19, 1899, Gertrude Louise Tilden, daughter of Edward and Mary Louise (Kimball) Tilden, of Hyde Park, Massachusetts, who died in March, 1922. He married, January 20, 1924, Edna Helen Risch, daughter of Richard and Bertha Risch, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Positions which Mr. Thompson has held include all branches of newspaper work, magazine correspondence, city collector of the city of Brockton, 1908-15; secretary of Brockton Chamber of Commerce; promotion manager of Brockton Fair, 1919-32; member of Brockton Sewer Construction Commission, five years; manager of Welfare Department of W. L. Douglas Shoe Company during the World War; in charge of publicity of Brockton War Chest; publicity manager of United War Work Campaign in Plymouth County; publicity manager of Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamps campaigns; after-care representative for American Red Cross; manager of United States Employment Bureau for Returned Soldiers; trustee of Brockton Public Library, 1928-34; supervisor of United States Federal Census, Fourteenth District of Massachusetts, 1930; chairman of Brockton Board of Health, 1933-39; author "History of Brockton, Massachusetts," and "History of Plymouth, Norfolk and Barnstable Counties," "The Story of Duxbury, Massachusetts"; lecturer on historical subjects (New England). He holds or has held memberships in Brockton Chamber of Commerce (secretary); International Association of Fairs and Expositions; Massachusetts Fairs Association (director); Brockton, Massachusetts, Agricultural Society (director); Massachusetts Tax Collectors Association (secretary); Brockton Retail Merchants Association (secretary); Kiwanis Club of Brockton (secretary); Halifax, Massachusetts, Historical Society (president); Middleboro Historical Society; Old Bridgewater Historical Society; Paul Revere Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Satucket Royal Arch Chapter;

Elroy S. Thompson.

Brockton Council, Royal and Select Masters; Damocles Lodge, Knights of Pythias; the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston. He is engaged in the printing and advertising business, is a consultant on New England history, and resides at No. 55 Highland Terrace, Brockton, Massachusetts.

JOHN ROY McLANE

Lawyer

IN a practice of the law John Roy McLane, of Manchester, New Hampshire, has found ample scope for noteworthy abilities and exceptional education, both formal and professional. In general practice and as counsel for large corporations, he has won repute. He has been, for the past fifteen years, chairman of the New Hampshire State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation, performing duties that demand the best in breadth of knowledge and social conscience. In civic affairs he displays the characteristics which distinguish his professional and public official activities.

Mr. McLane is a descendant of the ancient Scottish clan of McLane, which figured prominently in making history in Scotland and England. Many of the clan contributed outstanding leaders in their native land and in America, where members turned their attention to industry and the professions with equal vigor. A fine example is the father of Mr. McLane, the former Governor of the State and a "captain of industry."

John Roy McLane was born January 7, 1886, at Milford, New Hampshire, son of the Hon. John and Mrs. Ellen L. (Tuck) McLane. The older man was born in Lenox Town, Scotland, February 27, 1852, son of Alexander and Mary (Hay) McLane, and was brought to the United States as a child of two years. When of age he became the part owner of a furniture factory, at Milford, New Hampshire, of which, in two years, he was the sole proprietor. This enterprise he developed into the McLane Manufacturing Company that eventually was the largest industrial concern in Milford. Later his interests broadened and he was president of the Souhegan National Bank, a director of the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company, of Manchester, and financially interested in several other corporations. Public-spirited, John McLane was much to the fore in town, county and State politics, and after service in the State Legislature, as Representative and Senator, was elected Governor of New Hampshire in 1904. He lent dignity and leadership to the gubernatorial chair, and remained an admired figure to his death, on April 13, 1911, at Manchester.

In 1880, former Governor McLane married Ellen L. Tuck, daughter of Ebenezer Tuck, a woman of noteworthy mentality and social prominence, a

Regent of the New Hampshire Daughters of the Revolution, and a member of numerous clubs. They were the parents of four children: Clinton A., Hazel E., John Roy, of this record, and Charles M. McLane.

John Roy McLane attended local schools and St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, before entering Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907. He had the honor of going to Oxford University, England, during 1907-09, as a Rhodes Scholar, where he received the Bachelor degree in Arts. Upon his return to the United States, Mr. McLane matriculated at the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1912, a Bachelor of Laws, *cum laude.* In 1926, Dartmouth College awarded him an honorary Master of Arts degree.

In 1912, John Roy McLane was admitted to the New Hampshire bar and began the practice of law in Manchester, in 1916 becoming a member of the law firm of Taggart, Burroughs, Wyman and McLane. Later this became Taggart, Wyman, McLane and Starr. In 1922 he withdrew from this organization and formed McLane and Davis, with Ralph W. Davis. This is now McLane, Davis and Carleton. Mr. McLane is counsel for the Amoskeag Industries, Inc., a trustee of the Manchester Savings Bank, and director of the Boston & Maine Railroad.

As already indicated, Mr. McLane has been chairman of the New Hampshire State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation since 1925. During the World War period, 1918-19, he was chief of the Industrial Relations Board of the Quartermasters Corps, United States Army. He is a trustee of Dartmouth College, and St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. Politically a Republican, Mr. McLane is prominent in the campaigns and councils of his party. He is a member of Custos Morum Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Milford. He also belongs to the New Hampshire Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the New York Bar Association, the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, and the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity. He is a member of the Harvard Club of New York, Dartmouth of New York, and the Union Club of Boston.

On June 12, 1915, at East Hebron, New Hampshire, John Roy McLane married Elisabeth Bancroft, daughter of Dr. Charles P. and Susan C. (Wood) Bancroft. Mr. and Mrs. McLane are the parents of five children: John Roy, Jr.; Charles Bancroft; Elisabeth Bancroft; Malcolm; and Mary Craig. The family are communicants of Grace Episcopal Church, of which Mr. McLane is senior warden

JOHN DEAN LANGMUIR

Citizens' Organization Executive

HIMSELF a "man of the present century," to use a term applied to those born since 1900, John Dean Langmuir is an executive who has specialized in a modern development, research in the field of marketing.

Mr. Langmuir was born in Brooklyn, New York, July 27, 1902, son of Arthur Comings and Alice (Dean) Langmuir, now of Hastings-on-Hudson, New York. Arthur Comings Langmuir, now retired, was the former treasurer and general manager of Marx & Rawolli Company, of New York City. He traced his ancestry to Scottish settlers of Illinois in the eighteen hundreds. On the maternal side there is English and Welsh blood, derived from folk who came to America more than a century ago. One Colonel Dean won his military title in the War Between the States while fighting for the Union. It is interesting to note that three uncles of Mr. Langmuir have been identified with research in business, and prominent officials. Irving Langmuir has been associated with the research department of the General Electric Company of New York, since 1906, and the receiver of a Nobel Prize in 1935; Dean Langmuir is president of the Dean Langmuir Association of New York City; Charles Herbert Langmuir was vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company for a number of years.

John Dean Langmuir was educated in the Brooklyn elementary schools, Polytechnic Preparatory School of Bay Ridge, Long Island, and Williams College, where he was graduated in 1923, a Bachelor of Arts, *cum laude;* and then entered the Harvard University School of Business Administration, from which he was graduated with the class of 1925. His first employment of importance was with the Proctor & Gamble Company, at Ivorydale, Ohio, where he remained from 1925 to 1927. From then until 1932 he was associated with the market research department of The Brown Company, of Portland, Maine. In that year he resigned to go with the Nashua Gummed & Coated Paper Company, at Nashua, New Hampshire. His resignation from this concern became effective May 6, 1940.

His manifold abilities and knowledge are frequently placed at the service of the public. He was first president of the New Hampshire Federation of Taxpayers' Association, Inc., which he founded in 1938; and is a member and secretary, as well as a former president, of the Nashua Taxpayers' Association, the first active one in New Hampshire, and founded by him in March, 1938. Mr. Langmuir founded, almost single-handed, twenty-two of the present thirty-two tax associations in New Hampshire, carrying out the organization of the first ten associations into a State federation, in November, 1938, and becoming its first president. He secured the backing of the leading New Hampshire citizens and taxpayers to form the New Hampshire Tax Research Foundation, which advises and finances the program of the tax federation, and remained its president until April 17, 1940. Then, when necessity for a New Hampshire man grew too strong to be overlooked, he became executive director. In its one and a half years' existence, he aided the regular public officials in the saving of over $2,000,000 in State expenditures and $115,000 in local expenditures. He is head of the Nashua Speakers Club and his religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church, where he is a member of the Men's Club.

At Newton, Massachusetts, July 9, 1927, John Dean Langmuir married Laura Drake, daughter of Louis S. and Laura B. Drake, her father a prominent business man and manufacturer at Newton. Mr. and Mrs. Langmuir are the parents of two sons: 1. Dean Bruce, born September 29, 1930. 2. Donald, born April 6, 1934.

WALTER APPLETON LANE, M. D.

Noted Physician

TO write of Dr. Walter Appleton Lane under the simple designation—physician—is misleading, for he was one of the notable figures in his profession and prominent in many phases of the medical annals of our country. After an unusually broad preparation for his career he located at Milton, Massachusetts, at the turn of the century. He had advanced rapidly in his practice but, when the Great War broke upon the world, he enlisted in the famous 1st Harvard Unit, and served with distinction throughout the conflict as captain and major. So far as professional duties permitted he was active in a variety of civic, medical and social life.

Dr. Lane was born at St. Louis, Missouri, October 22, 1873, son of Charles Edwin and Caroline Elizabeth Lane. His father, a native of New Hampshire, and a descendant of long established New England families was an educator. His mother was born in Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Starting with the advantages of a cultured home and parents, it was perhaps natural that the son should be an exceptional student and individualistic thinker. He attended Chicago schools and the Hyde Park Academy, and then matriculated at Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Arts and a Phi Beta Kappa. Entering the Harvard University Medical School, he was a *cum laude* graduate, 1899, and a Doctor of Medicine. He also took a postgraduate course in Vienna, Austria. After an interneship in the Boston City Hospital during 1898-99, he became an assistant in chemistry at his *alma mater,* and then established himself in practice at Milton, Massachusetts, in 1900.

One of the most interesting incidents of the World War, from the American point of view, was the organization of the 1st Harvard Medical Unit, which became identified with the British Expeditionary Forces, in 1915. Dr. Lane joined this corps and went abroad with the rank of captain. Later he was a major in the Medical Corps, United States Army, in the American Expeditionary Forces, stationed at Joúe lès Tours, France. Previously he had been assigned to the British front at Dannes-Camiers, France. Upon his return to civilian life, Dr. Lane resumed his practice at Milton, Massachusetts, and down the years became known as one of the city's foremost physicians. Proximity to Boston

Walter A. Lane

led to his connections with the medical profession and institutions of the New England metropolis.

A member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Dr. Lane served that organization as vice-president in 1932 and 1933, chairman of the public relations committee from 1932 to 1937 and as State delegate to the convention of the American Medical Association in 1937. Also, he was a member of the American Medical Association, president of the Norfolk District Medical Society in 1930 and 1931, and a member of the New England Pediatric Society, Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Dartmouth Alumni Association, Dorchester Medical Club and the Boston Clinical Club. His contributions to the literature of his profession were numerous, many of his papers being read before medical societies and scientific organizations. He was a past commander of the Milton Post of the American Legion. His religious affiliations were with the Congregational Church.

Dr. Walter Appleton Lane married (first) Mary Chase, of Hanover, New Hampshire, who died many years ago. He married (second), in 1924, Mildred Hollidge, daughter of the late C. Crawford and Beulah (Gudgen) Hollidge. There are two children: 1. Barbara Lane. 2. Walter Appleton Lane, Jr.

Regret was widespread and deep when death brought an end to the so notable career and man on January 21, 1940. In the passing of Dr. Walter Appleton Lane, metropolitan Boston lost one of its truly great citizens, whose life had been one of conspicuous service rendered to many people and many causes.

EDWARD F. DAY

Business and Community Leader

FOR many years Edward F. Day has been active in New England business affairs, and he is sole proprietor of his own firm of funeral directors, in Holyoke, and is an accredited leader in civic and social life here.

Mr. Day was born September 17, 1901, in Glover, Vermont, son of Frank P. and Angie B. Day. His father, also a native of Glover, was in early life engaged in farming operations, later becoming a traveling representative for different Vermont manufacturers. The mother, a native of Newport, Vermont, is now deceased.

Edward F. Day received his early education in district schools in Glover. Between 1919 and 1921 he was employed by the Boston & Maine Railroad. He then became a student at the Renouard School of Embalming. Completing his formal education, he became associated with the Dickinson & Streeter Funeral Parlors, of Springfield, Massachusetts, continuing with that organization in Springfield until 1926, when he came to Holyoke as manager of the Holyoke branch of Dickinson & Streeter. In 1939 he took over sole proprietorship of the Holyoke branch, which he now owns and conducts under his own name. The Edward F. Day firm is widely known in this region of New England, and Mr. Day, as its proprietor, has friends and acquaintances throughout a large and ever growing area. He is a member of the Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association and the National Funeral Directors' Association, and in numerous other ways participated to the full in the life of the particular branch of business in which he is engaged.

Quite aside from his labors along these lines, Mr. Day is a leader in civic affairs in Holyoke. He belongs to the Holyoke Rotary Club and is a director of the club. He is also active in the Holyoke Canoe Club, and in spare time is fond of outdoor recreations, notably fishing and hunting. He is commander of Andrews Commandery, No. 49, of Knights Templar and is affiliated with many other branches of the Free and Accepted Masons, including Crescent Lodge, No. 66, of Lyndonville, Vermont, and Mount Holyoke Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. He is active also in Paper City Post of the American Legion, having enlisted in the New Hampshire National Guard in May, 1917, and served overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces during the World War, holding the rank of corporal. He attends St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is a member of the vestry. Each of these organizations has, in its own way, benefited from the life and activities of Mr. Day, who has left no stone unturned, either in his connections with these groups or in his own individual capacity, to aid his adopted city and its people and institutions.

Edward F. Day married, in 1938, Margaret Hay, a native of Scotland. By a previous marriage Mr. Day had a son, Charles E. Day, who at the time of writing is a student at the Massachusetts Radio School, in Boston. He also has a son, Theodore J. Day.

THOMAS F. TIERNEY

Food Products Executive

ONE very interesting feature of the industrial career of Thomas F. Tierney, of Watertown, Massachusetts, is its being based on an improvement of an article of food for which New England is famous—the doughnut. After an extensive business experience, he invented or devised a better formula for this delectable article and methods of making it. Then he had the enterprise to start a company of his own to produce this and other foods for the public. Of the Economy Food Products Company, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, he was president and general manager from its inception to his own demise, more than a quarter of a century later.

Mr. Tierney was born at Brighton, Massachusetts, May 20, 1880, son of Thomas and Ellen (Battle) Tierney, both now deceased. His mother was a native of Scotland and his father of Ireland. After completing his formal education in the schools of the city of his birth and Northeastern University, Thomas F. Tierney entered the employ of the S. W. Speers Company, where he remained for two years. He then went with the H. A. Johnson Company, in Boston, where he continued for about thirteen years. In the meanwhile he had been making a study of articles of food, and one of the results of his work was a new recipe for a doughnut and novel methods of commercial manufacture on a large scale. This was the favorably known "Priscilla Doughnut." In 1913 he branched out for himself by organizing the Economy Food Products Company, with a factory located in Cambridge, Massachusetts. From the first he was president and general manager, the driving force behind its growth. He never stood still either in ideas or enterprise, and the concern became a worthy monument to his abilities and energy. In 1915, Mr. Tierney received a gold medal for food products exhibited at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Aside from business he was president of the Catholic Business Men's Retreat League, a former chairman of the Democratic Town Committee, and a member of the Watertown Finance Committee. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, in which he was a popular figure. He worshipped at St. Patrick's Church, Watertown.

In 1908, Thomas F. Tierney married Helen T. O'Keefe, born at St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Edna M. Tierney, a graduate of Boston University School of Liberal Arts, with the degree Bachelor of Arts, and from Tufts College, with the degree Master of Arts. She married Paul V. Craigue, of Roslindale, Massachusetts. 2. Thomas W. Tierney, graduate of Northeastern University, now a teacher in Watertown High School. 3. Rita Helen Tierney, graduate of Sargent School. 4. David Edmund Tierney, deceased. 5. Leonard Robert Tierney, a graduate of Northeastern University. 6. Marion S. Tierney, graduate of Katharine Gibbs Secretarial School. 7. Muriel Martha Tierney, student at Boston University.

Mr. Tierney was in his sixtieth year at the time of his death on December 11, 1939, at his Watertown home. Untiring attention to business and devotion to his family were outstanding characteristics of his life. His capacity for leadership, sympathetic understanding of associates and employees enlisted the coöperation which makes for success. So far as time permitted he willingly served his community and entered into social contacts. His generosity ranged from the aid of persons in trouble to the support of philanthropic organizations, but always this was done without ostentation. There are none but regret his passing.

ROBERT W. CROWTHER

Insurance Authority

THE name of Robert W. Crowther was associated with the insurance business from his graduation from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, three decades before his death. He served in varied capacities with several companies, most recently being the secretary of the Springfield Fire and Marine group of insurance concerns. Always a student of his vocation, the years not only brought experience but also a comprehensive knowledge of insurance that won him repute as an authority. He constantly was consulted by others in like lines of activity.

Mr. Crowther was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, June 23, 1885, son of James S. and Anna (Heath) Crowther, both of whom are now deceased. His mother was a native of Malone, New York. His father, born in Claremont, New Hampshire, was interested in the lumber business to the time of his passing. Crowther is an old New England name; Samuel Crowther came to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, about 1730. Robert W. Crowther, of this record, was brought by his parents to Worcester, Massachusetts, when he was very young and he attended local elementary schools; was graduated from the city high school, studied at Holy Cross College, and was graduated in 1909 from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, a Bachelor of Science. He participated in many campus activities, and made an excellent scholastic record.

After the completion of his academic and scientific education, Mr. Crowther became inspector for the Factory Insurance Associates and after five years went with the Great American Insurance Company, in New York. On June 10, 1919, he came from the North American Insurance Company of Chicago to take the position of manager of the special risks department of the Springfield Fire & Marine group. He was elected assistant secretary on February 14, 1924, and secretary February 9, 1932. Mr. Crowther was vice-president of the Personal Loan Bank, of Springfield, and a member of the Springfield Country Club, City Club, Tuesday Club, Springfield Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Board of Fire & Casualty Underwriters. His college fraternity was Sigma Alpha Epsilon. He had the honor of being appointed by the Governor of Kentucky a "Kentucky Colonel." Fishing was his main recreation, and he devoted a great deal of time to civic affairs. He was a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

On June 24, 1911, Robert W. Crowther married Lillian A. White, of Marion, New York, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. James W., a graduate of the Annapolis Naval Academy, class of 1935, now a lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps, stationed at the Naval Aviation School, Pensacola, Florida. 2. Robert W. (twin), who attended the American International College; married, March 14, 1940, Marie Louise Hunt, of Detroit, Michigan. 3. Samuel D. (twin). 4. Richard J. 5. Elizabeth R., class of 1940, Skidmore College.

NORMAN W. SAMPSON

Man of Affairs

A NEW ENGLANDER to the tradition born, Norman W. Sampson never found it necessary to seek fortune or achievement outside of the State in which his ancestors landed from the ship "Mayflower." A native of Brockton, Massachusetts, he was educated there as a boy, and remained to become a leader in several phases of its life, deeply respected for the exemplary loyalty of his citizenship and devotion to the best interests of the city and its people.

Mr. Sampson was born in Brockton, July 24, 1881, son of Elnathan T. and Nancy Bradford (Williams) Sampson, both of whom were natives of Fairhaven, Massachusetts, and traced their lineage from passengers upon the "Mayflower." His mother was descended from William Bradford, signer of the famous "Mayflower Compact," and efficient Governor of the Plymouth Colony. On the father's side was Henry Sampson, who landed on Cape Cod from the "Mayflower" in company with his uncle Edward Tilley. The family was ancient in the ranks of Knight, England, residing at "Sampson Hall" in that country. Elnathan T. Sampson was a contractor and builder who in later years joined his son, of this record, in business. He died in 1921, his wife having preceded him to the grave in 1918.

Although Norman W. Sampson was only fifty-seven years old at the time of his passing, the story of his youth recalls things and places that now seem distant. He was educated at the old Walnut Grammar School, attended the Perkins School, and was graduated from the Brockton High School, long before the city had provided such fine buildings as now for its pupils. His first employment of any importance was with the C. A. Eaton Shoe Company, as paymaster. Later he went with the J. E. Tibbetts Shoe Company, where he remained until 1904. His ambitions, however, did not lay in the direction of manufacturing or commerce, and his friends were not surprised when he resigned his position to go to the New England School of Embalming to become a funeral director. After his graduation he served a year's apprenticeship with the firm of Stephen Merritt, well-known funeral directors in New York City. Then he came to Brockton and with his father went into business at Nos. 79-83 North Main

W H Sampson

Street. Later he tore down the old building and built the modern business and tenement property now at that location, on the east side of Main Street, opposite Spring Street. The new building contained a funeral chapel, the first in Brockton. In 1926 the firm moved to more commodious quarters at No. 309 Main Street, the former home of Gardner J. Kingman. From the beginning the business met with success and his new funeral home was said to be the finest and most perfectly appointed in New England. Mr. Sampson was the first man in Brockton to make use of the motor ambulance for funeral purposes. In 1929, in order to provide better service for an expanding suburban business to the south of Brockton, the firm acquired the residence of E. L. Cook on Summer Street, Bridgewater, and converted it into a funeral home. Ralph E. Bailey was his business associate at this home.

Mr. Sampson was at one time the treasurer of the F. B. Washburn Company, and was president of the Wales Home Corporation for a number of years. Professionally he was a member of the Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association and of the National Selected Morticians. Although civic-minded, he was never a politician. He served for twenty-one years on the Brockton School Board, and supported many measures and organizations that endeavored to improve the municipality. Prominent in his fraternal connections, Mr. Sampson was affiliated with Paul Revere Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Satucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Brockton Council, Royal and Select Masters; Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, being a thirty-second degree Mason. He was also a member of Aleppo Temple, Boston, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, also of Shedad Grotto. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding at one time the rank of major of the general staff in the Encampment and Canton. He was a contributing member of the Rebekah Lodge, the Knights of Pythias and Pythian Sisters. Among other outside interests he was a member of the Commercial Club, Brockton Chamber of Commerce, being a former president in the junior organization; a charter member of the Kiwanis Club, a member of the Duxbury Beach Gunning Club. He worshipped in the Porter Church, of which he had long been a member of the board of trustees and since May, 1933, chairman of this board.

On Easter Monday, April 12, 1909, in Porter Church, Brockton, Massachusetts, Norman W. Sampson married Ella E. McLeod, daughter of Kenneth and Ella E. (Washburn) McLeod. With Mrs. Sampson he observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage on April 12, 1934, when each guest brought a silver dollar, which caused Norman to say: "Well, that explains it; I had to go to four different banks today to get the twenty-five silver dollars I gave my wife." Mr. and Mrs. Sampson were the parents of two children: 1. Kenneth E., graduate from Dartmouth College, class of 1931, who became associated with his father; he married, October 8, 1937, Bettye Priscilla Boeshaar, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 2. Helen L., who married in November, 1936, Charles A. Fuller, of Brockton; they have one son: Charles Norman Fuller.

The favorite diversion of Mr. Sampson was fishing, and it was on his way to an annual fishing trip to South Florida, that he became ill from a heart attack and died, on March 1, 1939, at Orlando, Florida. Few careers more than his clearly illustrate the possibilities of effective achievement of early choice of what one intends to do and the concentration of all one's abilities upon the attainment of that goal. Mr. Sampson's interests touched life at many points, and his activities contributed to the benefit of the city with which they were identified. He holds, and deservedly, a high place upon the rolls of Brockton's outstanding citizens.

AGNES COLLINS DUNN

Public Official

VERY early in her unusual career, Agnes Collins Dunn (Mrs. William S. Dunn) became identified with public life and through the years has manifested exceptional intelligence, efficiency and patriotism in a varied round of interests. She is a native and lifelong resident of Concord, New Hampshire, daughter of Frederick John and Ellen (O'Brien) Collins, of Concord. Her heritage is English and Irish from both paternal and maternal ancestors, endowing her with traits of courage, enterprise, humor and a liking for hard work that have been the strength and inspiration of her manifold activities.

Mrs. Dunn was graduated from Concord High School and supplemented her academic education with courses in the Concord College of Business and Emerson School of Oratory. In 1918 she became associated with the United States Bureau of Internal Revenue as assistant to the Income Tax Director. In 1920 she established her own practice as a public stenographer and court reporter at Concord, operating successfully until her marriage in 1927.

In the meantime she had become prominent in the councils of the Democratic party, initiating her association with the State organization in 1918. She was made assistant treasurer in 1920; vice-chairman and member of the executive committee in 1924 and was elected to the Democratic National Committee in 1935, reëlected in 1936 and in 1940. She was elected an alternate delegate to the Democratic National Conventions of 1928, 1932 and 1936 and was a member of the committee on arrangements and the committee on contested elections of the 1936 convention. In 1939 she received an appointment from President Franklin Delano Roosevelt to the Annual Assay Commission. At the present time she is a member of the New Hampshire Advisory Board of the New York World's Fair.

It is hardly necessary to indicate that she has been keenly interested, not only in national affairs, but constructively prominent in local civic developments. At all times she has been found ready to sacrifice personal interests to contribute to the public weal. Mrs. Dunn is a member of the American Red Cross Society, is exceptionally active in the aid of crippled children and the underprivileged, and for three years she was chairman of the New Hampshire drive for funds for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. She was an active member of Governor Bridges' Flood Reconstruction Committee. She is a member of the American Legion and worships in the faith of the Catholic Church. Her hobby is the collection of antiques.

At Concord, New Hampshire, on July 20, 1927, Agnes Collins married William Shakespeare Dunn, son of William E. and Mary (Phillips) Dunn. Mr. Dunn is a prominent business man in Concord and is extensively interested in real estate in both Concord and Dunbarton, New Hampshire. During the World War, Mr. Dunn served in the Engineering Division of the United States Navy, and is a member of the American Legion and the Republican party.

JASON CLIFTON SAWYER

Man of Affairs

MEMBER of a long established New Hampshire family, Jason Clifton Sawyer has followed the traditions of his father and forefathers in business activities and in public service. That basic industry, agriculture, has been followed in part by each generation, but nearly always with some additional business. Practically all have served in the State Legislature and in numerous town offices, the duties of good citizenship having been borne conscientiously as a matter of course.

Jason Clifton Sawyer was born in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, November 14, 1898, son of Clifton Alfred and Jennie M. (Hale) Sawyer. The first of the Sawyer family coming to the Massachusetts Bay Colony from England were the brothers Edward, Thomas and William, first settlers of Rowley, Massachusetts, 1639. A number of descendants fought in most of the early wars and the American Revolution. Great-great-great-grandfather Josiah Sawyer, took part in the battle of Bunker Hill. Grandfather Alfred Sawyer, a prominent figure in civic and social affairs of Jaffrey, was overseer of the poor for twenty-five years; over a long period a selectman; president of the Monadnock Savings Bank, trustee of the local library, and a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives, as was his son, Clifton, father of Jason Clifton Sawyer, of this record.

The latter named attended the grammar school of his birthplace and Conant High School, after which he studied at Mt. Hermon School, Massachusetts, from 1915 to 1918. Throughout his life he has been identified with the large Sawyer farm, at East Jaffrey, purchased by his grandfather in 1855. Its six hundred and thirty-four acres have been put to various uses, but they now specialize in dairying and live stock. Its Jersey cattle, a herd of more than half a hundred, are particularly fine. Mr. Sawyer is also a partner in the firm of Bush & Sawyer, which do custom sawing and special millwork at their plant in East Jaffrey, and he is also a trustee of the Monadnock Savings Bank.

As already indicated, Mr. Sawyer, like his father and grandfather, has been honored with election to the New Hampshire General Court, serving during the 1929, 1937 and 1939 sessions of the House of Representatives. In the

1937 session he was a member of the Forestry and Recreation committees, and in 1939 of the Judiciary and Banking committees. He is moderator of the local school district, and has held other town offices as well. His politics are Republican and he is a past president of the Jaffrey Republican Club. Other affiliations are with the Grange, Farm Bureau, Patrons of Husbandry, the Granite State Dairymen's Association, of which he is Cheshire County trustee; the Jaffrey Service Club; and he is a director of the Cheshire Fair Association, and president of the Jaffrey Parent-Teachers' Association. A member of the Congregational Church, he has been a member and chairman of the standing committee for nineteen years, and has been moderator of Cheshire Association of Congregational Churches.

At Hillsboro, New Hampshire, October 12, 1928, Jason Clifton Sawyer married Elizabeth Scott Doty, born at East Smithfield, Pennsylvania, daughter of James and Emma (Scott) Doty, of "Mayflower" ancestry. They are the parents of five children: 1. Clifton Doty, born October 18, 1929. 2. Donald Harvey, born December 9, 1931. 3. Jeremy Jason, born November 12, 1933. 4. Sheldon Scott, born May 25, 1935. 5. Richard Parker, born February 3, 1938.

LUCIEN HIPPOLYTE GOSSELIN

Sculptor

A NATIVE and lifelong citizen of New Hampshire, the late Lucien Hippolyte Gosselin in his all too brief career became the most noted Franco-American sculptor not only in the history of this State but in New England. His work ranged from an occasional medal to great statues or majestic memorials, all done with an imagination, virility and power that held the attention and won complete admiration. Specimens of his art are scattered in many parts of the East, although in more recent years his masterpieces were confined mainly to New England.

Lucien Hippolyte Gosselin was born in Whitefield, New Hampshire, January 2, 1883, son of Fidele and Lucrece (Hebert) Gosselin. His father was of French ancestors who settled first in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, and later removed to New Hampshire. Fidele Gosselin was long associated with the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company of Manchester. His mother came from a family of sculptors, the best known of whom was her brother, Philip Hebert, of Montreal, whose famous monuments are well known in this city and the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. When the son was a small boy the family came to Manchester, where he attended local schools and the old St. Augustine's Academy. Early in life he showed marked artistic talent. He drew and painted well, but outstanding was a flair for the "third dimension" which in art marks the gift for representing forms in solid materials. Possibly the first of the several artists who became interested in the boy and his aptitude was Emile Maupas, who more than anyone else influenced the decision of Mr. Gosselin to initiate a career as a sculptor and go to France to develop his talent.

In 1911 he enrolled in the l'Academie Julian, Paris, and came under the personal direction of Raoul Verlet, member of l'Institut de France. So rapid was Mr. Gosselin's progress that within two years he had won the gold medal in the annual competition, "le Prix Rudolphe Julian," and his works were accepted by the Salon des Artistes Français. In 1913 he received honorable mention. He also served as an instructor but was barred from further medal competition, under the rule that the winner of a gold medal in two successive years could no longer compete. In the meantime his achievements and possibilities attracted the attention of Henri Bouchard, president of l'Academie des Beaux-Arts de Institut de France, Paul Landoski and Antonin Mercier, also of this institution, all of whom encouraged and helped him, although their influences upon his later work were not large. Lucien H. Gosselin was always himself, creating according to his own ideas and technique. Incidentally it is worthy of note that he was little inclined toward "museum pieces" or useless ornamentation, being at his best in creations that were for the out-of-doors, large structures, things that beautified yet served something worth while.

Mr. Gosselin returned to Manchester in 1916 and thereafter had his studio in this city. Keenly interested in the development of the talents of young aspirants for art honors, he directed, from about 1920, the School for Sculpture at the Manchester Institute of Arts and Sciences, with exceptional results. His works are many, varied and enter several fields. Some of the more outstanding are: In Manchester, World War Memorial, Pulaski Memorial, Sweeney Memorial, Jutras Memorial, marble statues in St. Joseph's Chapel. Others elsewhere include a statue in Sharon, Massachusetts; the Gatineau monument in Southbridge, Massachusetts; Father Millette's monument in Nashua; J. P. Chatel's monument here; Father Dubois' monument in Laconia; Father Boisoneault's monument in St. Johnsbury, Vermont; and a marble bust of Joseph Hebert in Central Falls, Rhode Island. He has executed numerous medallions for prominent people in many New England cities and New York. Of these are the medallions of Louis Cadieux, at Woonsocket, Rhode Island; Monseigneur Georges-Albert Guertin, Manchester; l'abbe Boisoneault, at St. Johnsbury, Vermont; Hiram Ricker, at Poland Spring, Maine; Judge David Lourie, at Boston, Massachusetts; Felix Gatineau, at Woonsocket; former Governor Smith, at Utica, New York; Governor Everett, at Boston; and many others. He also executed large panels in relief for six Catholic schools in New England.

Aside from his art, Mr. Gosselin was a popular figure in the Manchester Rotary Club; was fraternally affiliated with Court Cremazie of the Independent Order of Foresters and L'Union St. Jean Baptiste d'Amerique. As an honored member of the Société Historique Franco-American of Boston, Massachusetts, he designed and executed the médaille d'honneur of the organization. He was of the Catholic faith.

On June 19, 1904, at St. George's Church, Manchester, New Hampshire, Lucien Hippolyte Gosselin married (first) Hélène Hébert, of St. Célestin, Canada, born April 26, 1883, and died August 21, 1923. They were the parents of three children: 1. Albert Gedeon, born March 23, 1907, who attended Manchester High School and St. Laurent College, Montreal; was associated with his father as a student sculptor. On June 30, 1930, he married Lucille Caron, of Manchester, New Hampshire, and they became the parents of seven children: i. Hélène Marguerite, born December 29, 1931. ii. Lorraine Bertha, born May

13, 1933. iii. Paul Francis, born June 5, 1934, died September 28, 1938. iv. Lucien Roman, born June 29, 1935, died April 18, 1936. v. Priscilla Lucille, born March 12, 1937. vi. Maurice Paul, born November 5, 1938. vii. Roger Albert, born March 15, 1940. 2. Marguerite Marie, born August 7, 1908, who attended Holy Angel's School in Manchester, and the convent of the Sisters of the Presentation of Marie in St. Hyacinthe, Canada. On December 26, 1933, she was married to Frederick Hayes Rainey, who is associated with the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company. 3. Adrien, born November 4, 1905, died January 27, 1911.

Mr. Gosselin married (second), in July, 1935, at St. Mary's Church, this city, Léona Forcier, of Manchester.

The demise of Lucien Hippolyte Gosselin occurred on March 25, 1940, at the early age of fifty-seven. The editor of "L'Avenir National," of Manchester, mourning the premature passing of the sculptor, in a review of his career, concluded with the words:

> Enfin, durant plus d'un quart de siècle, Monsieur Gosselin s'ingénia avec autant de zèle que de succès à propager la culture française aux Etats-Unis. Humble et modeste toujours, Lucien Gosselin ne comptait que des admirateurs et des amis. Ses œuvres rendent sa mémoire impérissable, comme le bronze dans lequel il les sculpta. Ses concitoyens et ses compatriotes se penchent avec regret sur cette tombe qui leur enlève l'une de leurs plus belles gloires artistiques en Nouvelle-Angleterre.

His indeed had been a brilliant career, and his passing deprived our country of a notable figure. He was fortunate in receiving recognition during his lifetime, and is assured of a permanent and honored place in the annals of America's artistic history.

GEORGE MARTIN PUTNAM

Agricultural Leader

ON the basis of his accomplishments, his broad and varied interests and the recognition that has been accorded him both locally and nationally, George Martin Putnam can be characterized as one of the outstanding agricultural leaders of the State of New Hampshire, if not New England. There are few phases of farm life that have not benefited by the abilities of this Contoocook farmer, who maintains business offices in the city of Concord.

Mr. Putnam, whose American ancestry dates back to the early part of the seventeenth century, was born at Hopkinton, New Hampshire, January 18, 1864, the son of Charles and Almira (Eastman) Putnam, both of his birthplace, where his father engaged in farming. On his paternal side he is a descendant of John Putnam, who, according to family history, came to this country from England and settled in Danvers, Massachusetts, in 1634. Maternally, he represents the eighth generation of descendants of Roger Eastman, who came to America in 1638 and was the ancestor of Samuel Eastman, said to have marched from the family farm at Hopkinton to the battle of Bunker Hill at the age of fifteen and later to have served in Stark's Brigade during the battle of Bennington.

Mr. Putnam received a general education in the public schools of his native community and later completed this part of his studies at the academy in Contoocook. The University of New Hampshire, in 1929, awarded him an honorary Master of Arts degree for his distinctive accomplishments in the field of agriculture. Since he completed his schooling he has engaged in farming on the family homestead at Contoocook, where he also conducts a dairy and stock raising business. In each department he has excelled, winning numerous prizes, among them the first two gold medals ever awarded in New Hampshire by the American Jersey Cattle Club, and a gold medal presented to him by the American Farm Bureau Federation in 1928 in recognition of the distinguished service he had rendered to organized agriculture. He also is listed as a winner several times of the Three Hundred Bushel Potato Club award, and was the first apple grower in this section to send a shipment of that fruit to Liverpool, England, direct from the farm.

George M. Putnam

His real prominence, however, has been achieved as a leader in numerous farm organizations and allied interests. From this standpoint he is listed as the oldest president of a State farm bureau organization in the country in point of service, serving as chief executive and managing director of the New Hampshire Farm Bureau Federation continuously since 1917. In addition to this he is president of the Merrimack Farmers' Exchange, the Concord Dairy Company Agricultural Service, Inc., and the Farm Bureau Mutual Auto Insurance Company. He is secretary of the Farm Bureau Mutual (Fire) Insurance Company, vice-president of the First Farm Bureau Credit Union, clerk of the United Dairy Company, and has served as chairman of the Coördinating Committee of the Northeastern Dairy Conference. He is a member of the board of directors of the United Dairy Credit Corporation, the Hopkinton Telephone Company, the Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Company of New Hampshire, the Merrimack County Fire Insurance Company, the New England Milk Producers' Association, the Hopkinton Fair Association, the Central Wool Marketing Corporation, the Forest Products Association, Inc., and the American Farm Bureau Federation, in which he is also a member of the executive committee. Aside from this he is treasurer of the Granite State Dairymen's Association, a trustee of the Eastern States Exposition and in 1936 was a representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation at the Third World Power Conference in Washington, District of Columbia. He was appointed a member of the New England Railroad Commission by Governor Tobey, and in 1933 was named a member of the Advisory Board of the Rural Electrification Administration by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace.

Since young manhood he has been interested in public affairs. In 1899 he was elected and served as a member of the State House of Representatives, was a member of the New Hampshire Constitutional Convention in 1902, and has served as a member of the Advisory Board of the New Hampshire State Department of Agriculture for several years. He belongs to the National Grange, is a member and past master of the local grange, and worships at the Congregational Church. In 1931, Mr. Putnam established the Putnam Agricultural Foundation in memory of his wife and dedicated to the advancement of agriculture and rural home life.

On January 19, 1899, at Hopkinton, Mr. Putnam married Flora Etta Clough, of this place, and the daughter of Charles F. Clough. Mrs. Putnam died here February 1, 1929.

JAMES RALPH GRAHAM

Farmer, Civic Leader

SINCE 1917 James Ralph Graham has been engaged in farming in Boscawen, New Hampshire, and he has taken an increasingly important part in movements designed to promote land enrichment, a spread of scientific farming knowledge and a growth of farmers' economic welfare.

Mr. Graham, who has lived in almost all regions of the United States, was born April 21, 1879, in Cherokee County, Georgia, son of William John and Elizabeth (Smith) Graham, of Fort Worth, Texas. His forebears on the Graham side of the house were of Scottish origin, although the Grahams came early to America and settled in North Carolina.

The breadth of understanding that James Ralph Graham has revealed with respect to Nation-wide farmers' problems has doubtless been enhanced by his having lived in so many parts of the country. Though born in Georgia, he was reared partly in the Southwest and partly in the Far West. He attended public schools in Fort Worth, Texas, and Fort Worth University, a preparatory school, where he was graduated in 1905. From 1905 to 1909 he studied civil engineering at the University of Minnesota. He then became assistant city engineer of the city of Minot, North Dakota, remaining in that position for five years. In 1914 he associated himself with the James Kennedy Construction Company, of Fargo, North Dakota, acting until 1917 as a construction engineer there. In that year he purchased his present homestead farm at Boscawen, New Hampshire, consisting of one hundred and seventy-five acres. Here he specializes in dairying and poultry and cattle breeding. He keeps sixty-five head of Holstein and Jersey cows, and his twenty-five hundred laying hens produce eleven hundred to twelve hundred eggs a day.

In general agricultural affairs and on the financial side of farming, Mr. Graham has figured prominently. In 1920 he became president of the Kearsarge Farm Loan Association. Since 1932 he has been president of the Granite State Dairymen's Association, and since 1935 has headed the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, Inc., which is a purchasing coöperative serving the needs of some ninety thousand members in New England, Pennsylvania, Maryland and

Delaware. In 1938 it purchased for its members' needs feed, seeds, fertilizer and miscellaneous items to the amount of twenty million dollars. In 1933 he was elected director of Farm Credit Administration of the First District. This consists of the Land Bank, Intermediate Credit Bank, Production Credit Corporation and a Bank for Coöperatives. It serves Farmer Credit Need in New England, New York and New Jersey. He is chairman of the New Hampshire State Soil Conservation Committee and a director of the New Hampshire Poultry Growers' Association.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Graham was elected a selectman of Canterbury, New Hampshire, and served from 1930 to 1936. He served as moderator of Canterbury four years. He is active in the Farm Bureau, and the Ezekiel Webster Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, being Past Master of the Grange. He also belongs to Horace Chase Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a deacon and a member of the finance committee of Boscawen Congregational Church.

On December 16, 1909, in Grand Forks, North Dakota, James Ralph Graham married Margaret Lucy Brownell, of New Mexico, daughter of William B. and Elizabeth Brownell, of that State. The children of this marriage were: 1. Elizabeth Graham, born December 26, 1911, graduated in 1930 from Proctor Academy, of Andover, New Hampshire, and in 1933 from the Wheelock School, of Boston, Massachusetts; married, June 10, 1936, to Francis B. McSwiney, who is a merchant at Concord, New Hampshire; they have a daughter: i. Linda Elizabeth McSwiney, born November 2, 1938. 2. James Ralph Graham, Jr., born January 25, 1916, graduated in 1938 from Cornell University, a Bachelor of Science, now residing in Buffalo, New York, and working in the university's agricultural extension service in Erie County, New York.

ARTHUR JACOB REINHART

Attorney

ALTHOUGH a comparative newcomer to New Hampshire, Arthur Jacob Reinhart brought to his practice in Portsmouth a sound education in the law and extensive professional experience in Boston, Massachusetts. He recently was sent to represent his district in the State Legislature and both in the New England metropolis and in New Hampshire has been active in civic affairs.

Mr. Reinhart is a self-made man in the sense that the lack of finances in his family did not prevent him from entertaining ambitions to enter a profession, or from doing so. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 21, 1898, son of Morris and Lena (Abraham) Reinhart; his mother a native of Russia; his father of German origin, born in Poland, who came to America in about 1880. The older man was a tailor in Boston.

After attending metropolitan schools, Arthur Jacob Reinhart was graduated from the English High School, Boston, in 1915, and then matriculated at the Boston University Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, class of 1918. Admitted to the Massachusetts bar during the following year he engaged in a general practice in his native city until 1933. Since this year he has been one of the prominent lawyers of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He is a Democrat in politics, and served during the 1939 session of the New Hampshire General Assembly as a member of the House of Representatives, and of the Judiciary Committee. He is chairman of the Portsmouth Democratic City Committee. A popular figure in fraternal circles, Mr. Reinhart is affiliated with Temple Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Loyal Order of Moose.

At Boston, Massachusetts, June 12, 1927, Arthur Jacob Reinhart married Gertrude Ginsburg, of this city, daughter of Louis and Dora (Braverman) Ginsburg. Louis Ginsburg was a wholesale shoe dealer of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Reinhart are the parents of two children: 1. Frederic Mark Reinhart, born July 10, 1929. 2. Joan Reinhart, born January 13, 1931. Mrs. Reinhart is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star.

ALFRED SEYMOUR REINHART

Medical Student

TO the "legion of honor" of the medical profession the name of Alfred Seymour Reinhart has been nominated. This young man, who never lived to complete his technical education, made a major contribution to the profession he had chosen. Knowing from his own diagnosis that he had but four months to survive a heart ailment, he gladly devoted his few remaining weeks, under conditions of excruciating pain, to one last service of humanity, and in so doing added his name to the list of "Immortals in medicine who toyed with their lives that the world might benefit."

Albert Seymour Reinhart's brief life abounded with promise and achievement. He was the son of Morris and Lena (Abraham) Reinhart, his father a German born in Poland, who came to the United States in 1880; his mother. Russian. A brother, Arthur Jacob Reinhart (*q. v.*), was already a successful lawyer of Boston, Massachusetts, when he entered the English High School, Boston. He was graduated with honors, the only untoward circumstance of these days being an attack of rheumatism that damaged one of the valves of his heart, a condition which might have been of minor import, but proved otherwise.

His brilliant scholastic attainments enabled young Reinhart to study at Harvard University with the aid of several scholarships, and these were needed for he had not been born to wealth. He matriculated with the Condell Scholarship (two years); won the Bowditch Scholarship (three years), and the Charles Joseph Bonaparte Scholarship, for two years. He was graduated from Harvard with high distinction in three years of four—a Phi Beta Kappa and *magna cum laude*. His hard work and economies, however, took their toll upon his weakened heart, a fact that probably influenced him to turn aside from entering the law as had his brother, Arthur, and matriculate instead at the Harvard Medical School, in September, 1928. Worth Hale, assistant dean, interviewed the applicant and retained an impression of "the young man's keenness of vision, understanding of the humanities, his cheerfulness and ready humor. All characteristics that later were to stand out in bold relief." Dean Hale later said of Reinhart: "He maintained an eminently satisfactory standard in his medical studies. . . . . He was an unusually fine type of man and we regarded his untimely death as a great loss to the school."

Alfred Seymour Reinhart's thoughtful study and research of the effects of rheumatic fever was the foundation of the events which followed. During his second year he did a large amount of work upon the subject at the Peter Brent Hospital, and became familiar with the symptoms of heart complications which normally follow. He had his own case always in mind, and noted symptomatic indications of streptococci infection and realized what this meant. While dining one evening with his brother Arthur, he calmly announced that "I shall be dead in four months."

There was no fear, no excitement, Reinhart determined to continue his studies of the heart with Professor Soma Weiss, of the Harvard Medical School. To him he stated his conclusions as regarded himself, and his plan for the detailed personal observation and study of his own case in the days that still remained to him. In a special room at the Thorndike Memorial Hospital, Boston, Alfred Seymour Reinhart did this very thing, refusing drugs to ease his pain since they might obscure his diagnosis or harm the accuracy of his report. There are few, if any, parallels in medical annals, of his heroism. He kept his notes until four days before his death on October 25, 1931.

In explanation of his purpose he wrote in the introduction of his records:

> These notes are designed to constitute the observations of the natural history and course of a generally fatal disease. It is modestly hoped that here and there, there may be a statement which may prove of value in the elucidation of some medical problems involving the psychology of the sick room.

One other document is here appended, a letter of condolence and understanding by the mayor of Boston:

DEAR MRS. REINHART:

I have learned of your bereavement in the death of your son Alfred Seymour Reinhart, an undergraduate of Harvard University, and a youth of the highest attainments.

May I pray you will accept the assurance of my sympathy and sorrow.

I have learned that while a student of the Harvard Medical School your son was stricken by a heart malady, and despite his constant suffering, he made a most valued and diligent study in diseases affecting the heart, including his own case, and during days of intense suffering worked professionally with a fortitude that has brought forth the tribute of those associated with the professional life in which he was so brilliant a student.

The loss of such a youth to the medical profession is irreparable.

The memory, however, of your son as a youth devoted to the highest professional ideals, and who carried out his mission in life with singular fortitude, strength of purpose and kindliness of spirit, despite the most exacting burden of daily suffering, should bring to you at all times the most hallowed memories.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

BENJAMIN BERNARD GEORGE MORAN, M. D.

Physician

IN the records of his calling in Nashua, New Hampshire, the scene of his lifelong practice, Dr. Moran's professional activity is written, but written only in part. A family doctor of the school that has inspired the finest traditions of a splendid calling, that part of his career in which he took most pride and to which he gave of his best is recorded in the loyal devotion of thousands whom he served and to whom he stood in a unique and significant relation. On this foundation he built a reputation to endure far beyond the years of his active practice.

Benjamin Bernard George Moran was born in Nashua, March 8, 1870, son of Bernard and Ann (Lee) Moran. He was graduated from Holy Cross College, prepared for his profession in the medical department of the University of New York, where he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1891, and entered practice at Nashua, where his professional activities always centered. In forty years of general practice he was family physician in many Nashua homes and an admired figure in the life of the community, which valued the devoted and skillful service characteristic of his career.

Dr. Moran was a member of the staff at St. Joseph's and Memorial hospitals, Nashua, a member of the American College of Surgeons, the American Medical Association and the State and local medical societies. He was president of the United States Pension Examination Board for many years, medical referee for Hillsborough County and a member of the draft board during the World War. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Foresters of America, and in religious faith he was a Roman Catholic.

Dr. Moran married, on June 6, 1906, at Leominster, Massachusetts, Delia B. Mulhern, daughter of Michael and Agnes (Cuff) Mulhern, and they became the parents of eight children: Bernard J., William J., deceased; Agnes F., Paul A. (*q. v.*); Edward P., Robert J., Helen A., and Alice K.

Dr. Moran died on September 26, 1934, after a long and distinguished professional career. His name brings to the minds of countless friends a career wholly worthy and a personality friendly and uplifting.

PAUL ANTHONY MORAN

Public Official

AS an official of the Unemployment Compensation Division of the State of New Hampshire, Paul Anthony Moran continues active in the field of public service, to which he has devoted the greater part of his career. He is a well-known State figure, prominent in Democratic politics and a leader in civic affairs.

Mr. Moran was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, on November 22, 1910, son of Dr. Benjamin Bernard George Moran (*q. v.*), and Delia B. (Mulhern) Moran. He received his early education in the Nashua public schools, completing the high school course in 1928. Subsequently, he entered St. Anselm's College, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1932 and in the following year was graduated from Babson Institute. His interest in public affairs developed before he attained his majority and upon the completion of his education he immediately became active in the political and civic connections which have marked his career. As a promising young Democrat, he was nominated by his party for the New Hampshire Legislature and was elected from Nashua to the House of Representatives, in which he served two terms, 1935-37. During this time he was a member of the education committee, was active in party councils and diligent in his attention to the conduct of the State's business. In March, 1936, Mr. Moran also became associated with the Unemployment Compensation Division of the State of New Hampshire, in which he has since served, from 1936 to 1937 as field representative and since November, 1937, as claims examiner. His record reflects the qualifications which he brings to his responsibilities in the public service.

Mr. Moran continues his activity in Democratic circles and is a member and former secretary of the Young Democrats Club of New Hampshire. At Nashua he is a member of the Board of Education and prominent in many civic interests, honoring the tradition of useful civic leadership long associated here with the family name. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, in which he is serving as Grand Knight from 1939 to 1941, and is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Paul Amsan

JAMES CHARLES GRAVES

Business Man, Public Official

DESPITE his youth James Charles Graves is acknowledged to be one of the outstanding leaders of the city of Keene, New Hampshire, where he is prominent in business affairs and one of the influential members of the Republican party. He has represented his district in the State House of Representatives, is a member of the Keene City Council and serves in an official capacity in the city, county and regional organizations of the Young Republican Club. On the basis of his present achievements and ability he seems destined to enjoy an outstanding career of public service.

Mr. Graves was born at Keene, New Hampshire, October 11, 1913, the son of Albert Charles and Lillian P. (Lowis) Graves, both of his birthplace, where his father is associated with the Kingsbury Manufacturing Company and is a former selectman. The Graves family is of old New England origin, its early representatives having settled at New Salem, Massachusetts, during the early part of the seventeenth century. Since that time its members have distinguished themselves in the social, civic and military affairs of their surroundings, several having served in the War of the Revolution and the Civil War.

Mr. Graves received a general education in the public schools of his native community, completing his studies at the local high school, from which he was graduated in 1931. The same year he began his career, securing employment with the Kingsbury Machine Tool Company, with which he was associated until 1932. From that time until 1938 he worked for the W. L. Goodnow Company and during the latter year made his present connection with the Cheshire Photo Company.

To fully appreciate the political prestige this exceptional young man enjoys, one has but to review his accomplishments in public life and the place he has come to occupy in the affairs of the city and State. In addition to being elected a member of the State House of Representatives in 1937, and serving on the Keene City Council, he is also chairman of the Cheshire County Young Republican Club, vice-chairman of the Keene City Republican Committee and a member of the New England Council of Young Republicans. This is a record that merits attention and indicates the native talent and aptitude he possesses as a public figure. While he is active in the social affairs of his surroundings he has generally confined his interests to the Masonic Order, in which he is a member of the Blue Lodge. Prior to joining this organization he belonged to DeMolay, where he was chosen to serve as a member of the Legion of Honor. In his religious faith he adheres to the Christian teachings.

JOSEPH RAVALESE

Executive

NEW ENGLAND has always drawn heavily upon the Old World for men to further its progress and prosperity. The Massachusetts Bay Colony was settled by Europeans seeking to better themselves, and the Pilgrims and the Puritans were the beginning of an influx from other countries that has risen and ebbed throughout its history.

Joseph Ravalese was born in Italy, September 11, 1896, son of Patrick Ravalese. He came to the United States in 1913 and quickly adopted American ideas and ways. His first employment was as a laborer, since it was the first work that he could get. Later that same year he entered the Bridgeport Brass Company, and began learning the machinist's trade. Before another year had passed he went with the Remington Arms Company, and when this large concern secured contracts for arms from the Allies, engaged in what became the World War, Mr. Ravalese quickly earned promotion. When the United States entered this conflict he was a supervisor and inspector in the machine gun department, holding this position until 1918.

Eventually came the signing of the Armistice and the subsequent cancellation of all kinds of war contracts. Remington Arms had to stop and rehabilitate its whole plant and products. Work for machinists was slack and Mr. Ravalese sought something else to do. It was at this time that he went to Hartford, Connecticut, and initiated a small trucking and express business, with horses as the motive power. In 1919, he became a partner in the Wooster Street Express Company, but within a year purchased the interest of one partner. To a large extent he was still driver, repair man and office manager, and worked at all hours of the day and night. Courage, persistence, economy and hard work paid, and in 1923 he purchased the whole equipment and good will of the concern and changed the name to the Wooster Express Company. Shortly afterward his business began to expand rapidly, and rising progress required the establishment of branches in Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts to the east, and New York to the west. The motor truck has largely taken the place of his former equipment. The result of this and of the super-excellent service rendered, has enabled Mr. Ravalese to get and keep some very large accounts down the years. It is worthy of more than passing note that he is one of the pioneers of long distance hauls by trucks. In 1929, his business was incorporated as The Wooster Express, Inc., of which he is the president and treasurer. Mr. Ravalese is a director and assistant treasurer of the Eastern Motor Freight Conference, Inc.; a member of the American Trucking Association; the Highway Transport; and the Connecticut Motor Trucking Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles. A lover of sports, he enjoys baseball, bowling and boxing. He worships in the faith of the Catholic Church.

In 1923, at Hartford, Connecticut, Joseph Ravalese married Jenny Villano, of Hartford, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Anna. 2. Patrick. 3. Joseph, Jr. 4. Rose Marie.

Charles R. White

CHARLES R. WHITE

Business Leader

ONE of the widely known residents of Worcester, Massachusetts, and long active in business affairs here, Charles R. White was connected throughout his active career with the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. As cashier and paymaster of this company he performed a work of value in his native city, and his kindly generosity and friendliness were qualities for which he was honored and loved in an ever-widening circle of acquaintance.

Mr. White was born July 18, 1883, in Worcester, Massachusetts, son of James G. and Harriet E. (Austin) White. His father, a native of Massachusetts, was an upholsterer until his retirement from his active endeavors. The mother, who was born in Ohio, is now deceased.

Public schools provided Charles R. White's early formal education, and after graduation from South High School he graduated at Post's Business College, in Worcester, and from the Pace and Pace School of Accounting. He also became a member of the first class to be graduated from Northeastern University, where he took a course in commercial science. When he completed his schooling, Mr. White became associated with the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, in Worcester, starting his career there in 1903 as a billing clerk. He made his value felt in the organization, and different promotions came to him through the years, culminating in his appointment, in 1924, as cashier and paymaster. He continued in this post for the rest of his life, a period of fifteen years, thus devoting his entire career to the service of one business enterprise.

He was a member of the Crompton & Knowles Relief Association and the Commercial Travelers' Mutual Accident Association of America. He belonged to Central Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and had many affiliations in the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Morning Star Lodge; Eureka Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council of Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, No. 5, of Knights Templar; Aleppo Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Shrine Club of Worcester; and Stella Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star (in which he was a Past Patron). Mr. White was a member of the First Universalist Church and of its Men's Club. In spare time he enjoyed the healthful life of the out-of-doors. He was fond of track work in his earlier years, and liked rowing and other sports. Bridge was one of his hobbies.

Charles R. White married, June 12, 1919, Isaphine E. Patterson, a native of Belfast, Maine, daughter of Henry and Etta (Sheldon) Patterson.

The death of Charles R. White occurred September 30, 1939, in Worcester, Massachusetts, and was an occasion of deep and sincere sorrow wherever he was known. His contribution to his city and its business and civic life was a truly significant one, rich in its good results, and he was honored and loved and his influence widely felt as a power for good.

MORTON HULL

Business Leader

FOR many years actively engaged in business life in Holyoke, Massachusetts, Morton Hull is president of the Henry G. Sears Company, Inc., wholesale grocers.

Mr. Hull was born May 20, 1885, in Evanston, Illinois, son of Morton and Mary (Hess) Hull. His father was a native of Vermont, and his mother was born in Trenton, Ohio. Public and high schools furnished the early formal education of the younger Morton Hull in Chicago, and afterward he became a student at Dartmouth College, where he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Completing his studies, he entered upon a banking career with the Chicago Savings Bank and Trust Company, remaining with them until 1911, when he came to Holyoke as secretary of the Board of Trade. Until 1913 he continued that work, then became associated with the Henry G. Sears Company, Inc., wholesale grocery house, serving as secretary of the organization until 1925, when he was made president. He has been head of the company since that time down to the present, and has made a notable contribution to business life in this region of New England.

He has at the same time aided in the furtherance of many worth while ends in civic and social life. He was chairman for the two successful years of the Community Chest drives in Holyoke and vicinity, and also directed two campaigns of Holyoke Hospital. He is at the time of writing a director and executive committeeman of the Holyoke Hospital. For six years he was active in Boy Scout work, and for six years he served as a director of the Holyoke Boys' Club. He is a past president of the Holyoke Rotary Club, and in 1936 and 1937 he was governor of the Thirtieth District of the Rotary International. In 1937 and 1938 Mr. Hull was a member of the Rotary International's Committee on Boys' Work-Youth Service. He belongs also to Whiting Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity, and the Casque and Gauntlet Senior Society of Dartmouth College. He was leader of the Glee Club at Dartmouth during his senior year there, and also served in college days as president of his fraternity. He is a member of the Mount Tom Golf Club. As chairman of the Community Chest campaign in 1931 and 1932 and as president of the Community Welfare League in 1933 and 1934, Mr. Hull made particularly valuable contributions to social service in Holyoke. In spare time he enjoys the out-of-doors, doing considerable traveling and deriving particularly keen satisfaction from such sports as motor boating. He also has given some time to photography, keeping in this way many fine records of his travels and outdoor activities.

Morton Hull married, June 16, 1914, Marguerite Sears, daughter of Henry G. and Fannie (Ford) Sears.

FAYETTE FRANCIS READ

Business Executive

FAYETTE FRANCIS READ, secretary and assistant general manager of the George W. Prentiss Wire Company, ranks among the most prominent and able business leaders of the city of Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he has resided and worked since 1920. During this period he has also taken an active part in the social and civic affairs of the community, contributing substantially to its general welfare.

Mr. Read was born at Holyoke, Massachusetts, July 24, 1884, the son of Clarence W. and Jane (Brown) Read, and a descendant of Deacon Samuel Chapin, founder of the city of Springfield. His father, a native of Jamaica, Vermont, was a mechanic by trade and engaged in this work until his passing. His mother, born at South Wardsboro, Vermont, is also deceased. After completing a general education in the public schools of Holyoke, Mr. Read attended the Betts Academy and then matriculated at Amherst College, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree as a member of the class of 1908. During the two years that followed he was a member of the faculty of the Milton Academy, at Milton, Massachusetts. In 1910 he began his business career as a member of the Plympton Press in Norwood, Massachusetts, with which he was to be associated for ten years. It was at the expiration of this period that he became connected with the George W. Prentiss Wire Company as office manager and trustee, and today occupies the positions of secretary and assistant general manager. His prestige in business circles is also reflected in other associations, among them the Holyoke Savings Bank, in which he is a member of the board of trustees.

Throughout his residence here he has been particularly active in civic matters, contributing effectively and generously to all worthy projects. He serves on the board of directors of the Holyoke Young Men's Christian Association, and worships at the Second Congregational Church of this city.

In 1914, Mr. Read married Helen Chapin, who like her husband is a descendant of Deacon Samuel Chapin. She is the daughter of Richard C. and Julia (Hubbard) Chapin, both residents of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Read are the parents of the following children: 1. Dr. Helen Read, a physician, who was graduated from Mt. Holyoke College with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1936 and is to receive a Doctor of Medicine degree from the New York University School of Medicine in 1941. 2. Richard Chapin, member of the class of 1941 at Amherst College. 3. Julia, who is a member of the class of 1941 at Smith College.

MARGARET E. GANLEY

Attorney-at-Law

ENTERING the field of law, once preëmpted by men, Margaret E. Ganley, well-known Springfield attorney, has presented another evidence of the fact that women can take their place alongside the opposite sex in most endeavors. She was exceptionally prepared by professional schooling and experience before she organized the law firm of Ganley & Crook. She has taken her place among the progressive residents of Springfield, always ready to serve in any capacity that will promote its development and welfare.

Margaret E. Ganley is a native of New York City, but received her elementary and high school education in Springfield, Massachusetts. From 1918 to 1936 she was associated with the Ellis Title Company of this city. During this period she read law and attended the Northeastern University, School of Law, from which she received the degree Bachelor of Laws with the class of 1928. Admitted to the Massachusetts bar in the following year, she continued as conveyancer with the Ellis Title Company until 1936. Since that year Margaret E. Ganley has been a member of the law firm of Ganley & Crook, wherein Douglas Crook is a partner. Their offices are located at No. 1200 Main Street, Springfield.

Margaret E. Ganley is the daughter of John T. and Margaret C. (Ryan) Ganley. Her mother is a native of Springfield, Massachusetts. Her father, born at Hartford, Connecticut, and now deceased, was engaged until his demise in the stone contracting business. Miss Ganley is a member of the Hampden County Bar Association. She is a charter member of the Springfield Business and Professional Women's Club, and a member and vice-president of Zonta Club of Springfield. She was the first president of the Women's Republican Club of Springfield and wields a great deal of influence in municipal affairs. Margaret E. Ganley is also vice-president of the Springfield Taxpayers' Association. Her religious affiliations are with Holy Name Catholic Church. A favorite recreation is skating and she is an expert figure skater.

WALLACE I. STIMPSON

Manufacturer, Inventor

ASSOCIATED with the world's largest manufacturers of textile machinery for more than half a century, Wallace I. Stimpson, of Hopedale, Massachusetts, by his industrial leadership and inventive ability became known internationally. He contributed numerous inventions in perfecting the famous "Northrop looms," and was chairman of the board of the Draper Corporation at the time of his death. His connections with textile organizations brought him in touch with industrialists in both our country and abroad.

Mr. Stimpson was born in Milford, Massachusetts, June 16, 1864, son of Edward S. and Isabel Augusta (Farnham) Stimpson, both bearing names that are as old as New England. Edward S. Stimpson was superintendent of the Draper Corporation at Hopedale, and remained identified with it throughout the remaining years of his life.

Wallace I. Stimpson was educated in the grammar and high schools of Milford. After leaving school he went with the Draper Corporation and during the following fifty years and more he had some experience in practically every department of this, the largest makers of textile machinery in the world. Starting as a workman at a bench, he won promotions as they were deserved until he rounded out this association as chairman of the board of directors and vice-president. As already indicated, Mr. Stimpson possessed inventive genius and had many opportunities to give scope to this in the changing requirements in his industry. How many devices he invented and improvements he made in textile machinery, no doubt not even he could tell. He probably is best known to the trade, however, for the Stimpson clutch spindle, and the Stimpson bobbin bushing.

Mr. Stimpson was vice-president and a director of the Home National Bank of Milford and a trustee of the Milford Savings Bank; and a director of several textile mills in the South. Along the line of his vocation he was a member of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, and several years ago represented that organization at an international conference in Spain. Also he was a trustee of the Hopedale Public Library, Hopedale Cemetery, treasurer of the Unitarian Church for thirteen years, president of the Hopedale Community House and a member of the Town Finance Committee. He formerly belonged to several clubs.

Wallace D Stimpson

On January 6, 1890, Wallace I. Stimpson married Maude Hapgood, a native of North Anson, Maine, who is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Stimpson became the parents of a daughter: Helen Hapgood, who married Richard H. Harper, of Houston, Texas, and is the mother of two daughters: Helen and Jane Harper.

The death of Mr. Stimpson on November 21, 1939, marked the passing of another of those New England individualists in manufacturing, who once were called, and rightly so, "Captains of Industry." His life had been coincident with the period of the most rapid development of machinery that the United States ever witnessed, especially in the improvement of that used in the weaving of textiles. To this phase he was a contributor of major rank in America by his ideas that often were more important than men or capital, and by his executive abilities in an era of changes and stress in industry, and of depressions and booms in the financial world. If, like foreign countries, ours conferred honors upon exceptionally important men, Wallace I. Stimpson would richly deserve nomination for such an award.

ROSWELL C. LAUB

Insurance

ROSWELL C. LAUB has been with the Monarch Life Insurance Company of Springfield a little more than a decade. Probably because of the variety and extent of his previous experiences, the early and continued bearing of heavy business responsibilities, and the qualities of mind and personality that make for leadership, he had the unusual distinction of being appointed general agent for the Monarch when he became associated with the company in July, 1928.

Mr. Laub was born at Waterloo, New York, January 14, 1891, the son of Douglas A. and Ella E. (Ritter) Laub, both natives of Waterloo. His father, now deceased, was long connected with agriculture. Roswell C. Laub, reared on a farm and familiar with its problems and prospects, early determined to enter another vocation. After securing a sound academic education, he entered the Geneva (New York) Business College and remained with this institution, after graduation, for two years as an instructor. During this same two-year period, he also conducted a night school of business administration of his own establishment. He then became associated with the American Express Company at Rochester, New York, and served as secretary and chief clerk to the general agent of that branch during 1912 and 1913.

In May, 1914, Mr. Laub became associated with a business with which he was to be identified for the following fourteen years. This was Art-In-Buttons, Incorporated, Rochester, New York. During Mr. Laub's connection with this company, it grew to better than a two million dollar concern, having a national and international market. He was twenty-three when he started with this company and was first assigned the responsibility of reorganizing the designing and sample departments, and in addition assisted the general manager on special sales promotion work and advertising.

In July, 1915, with the World War already begun in Europe, the corporation placed upon his shoulders the responsibility of developing an export business and organizing an export department. Within a year a separate subsidiary corporation was set up for handling the export business and this company was known as The Art Button Company, Inc. Mr. Laub was made secretary and general manager of this corporation.

In August, 1916, both corporations turned over to Mr. Laub the responsibility for handling the purchase of their raw materials which were imported from South America. These raw material purchases ran into very large volume and bulk, and not the least of his problems in the latter part of 1917 and 1918 was to find tonnage space with shipping companies. Most of the regular South American steamships had been diverted to trans-Atlantic trade in serving the Allies. Mr. Laub solved this problem by chartering an auxiliary sailing ship and sending it to the northern part of the South American Continent and the Isthmus of Panama for cargo.

Early in 1917, he was elected general manager and secretary of another subsidiary of the parent company known as the American Button Company, Inc. This company confined its activities to marketing, within the United States, staple volume products manufactured by the parent company which confined its marketing activities to quality merchandise. When the United States entered the World War, it became Mr. Laub's responsibility to work with officials in Washington in handling large government contracts for both Art-In-Buttons, Inc., and the American Button Company. Early in 1919 Mr. Laub began making frequent trips to all of their foreign markets for the purpose of expanding the export business of The Art Button Company and to establish permanent sales agencies for this concern. He was also charged with the responsibility for arranging banking and advertising connections in the various foreign markets. From March, 1919, to March, 1921, he made four trips to continental Europe and Great Britain, and two trips through the West Indies, Panama, Central America and all of the South American countries. In addition to establishing agencies in these countries, he personally sold nearly a million dollars' worth of merchandise for his companies during this period of time.

In March, 1921, he returned from Europe to assume the duty of working with officials in Washington to obtain an adequate protective tariff for the industry with which he was connected. In this work he represented not only his own concerns but the entire industry comprising some twenty-three companies in all. Mr. Laub succeeded in having written into the Fordney-McCumber Tariff Bill one of the most adequate schedules of duties ever obtained by that industry. Early in 1923 Mr. Laub was made assistant general sales manager of the parent corporation and from the fall of 1923 to July, 1928, he served as general sales manager of the parent corporation and its subsidiaries. He also served as a director of the parent company (Art-In-Buttons, Inc.) from 1920 to the time of his resignation in July, 1928.

The foregoing paragraphs outlining Mr. Laub's broad experience and widespread activities suggest the reasons why he received an immediate appointment as general agent when entering the life insurance business. This also helps to explains the important place he has held in this field of endeavor.

Since July, 1928, he has been with the Monarch Life Insurance Company, serving as general agent for the Cleveland, Ohio, district until August, 1931, when he was transferred to Springfield, Massachusetts, to act as home office general agent for the company. Mr. Laub is a past president of the Springfield Life Underwriters Association, the Springfield General Agents and Managers Association, the Massachusetts State Association of Life Underwriters, and has also served as a director of the Springfield Life Underwriters Association for six years. He has been appointed on four national committees of the National Association of Life Underwriters and has represented the Springfield Life Underwriters Association as national committeeman for six years. Mr. Laub is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, the Longmeadow Country Club, and the First Church of Christ of Longmeadow. His recreations include golf, fishing, the theatre and good literature.

In 1917, Roswell C. Laub married Beatrice Gardner, a native of Rochester, New York, and they have two daughters: 1. Beatrice Eloise, member of the class of 1940, Webber College. 2. Carol Jane, now attending Classical High School, Springfield, Massachusetts.

HARVEY FRANK STOWE

Business Man

A POPULAR figure among the younger business men of Auburn, New Hampshire, for the past fifteen years, Harvey Frank Stowe has become increasingly active in town, county and State affairs during the last decade. He is a native of New Hampshire, born at Massabesic Lake, January 23, 1905, son of Harvey Edward and Theresa B. (Gori) Stowe, both of whom were born in Auburn. His paternal ancestors came from Ireland and settled at Clinton, Massachusetts. His father was for thirty years the esteemed and beloved proprietor of the Beach Hotel on the Lake. For eleven years he also served as moderator of the village.

Harvey Frank Stowe, after completing his academic education in the Manchester High School in 1921, entered the employ of the Hoyt Shoe Company. After three years, in 1924, he became associated with his father in the management of the Beach Hotel of previous mention. Since 1931 he has been mainly engaged in the ice business, harvesting about fifteen hundred tons each winter.

When but twenty-four years of age, Mr. Stowe was appointed by the selectmen of Auburn as chief of police, a post which he has filled capably since 1928. In 1938 he was elected to the New Hampshire Legislature, as a member of the House of Representatives, serving during its most recent session of 1939. In the House he is a member of the county and town committee, and has achieved a reputation for sound judgment and progressive outlook in governmental activities. Mr. Stowe is a member of the Congregational Church, and a generous supporter of religious and humanitarian movements and organizations.

LEONARD B. PEEVER

Business Man

ALTHOUGH his birth and background were English, Leonard B. Peever has won recognition in Salem, New Hampshire, as one of its most patriotic and public-spirited citizens. He ranks high among its business men, has represented this district in the State Legislature during several terms, and figures prominently in fraternal and social circles.

Mr. Peever was born in Southport, England, February 27, 1897, son of John Edward and Rebecca (Jackson) Peever. The family migrated from Great Britain at the turn of the century and since then have been residents of Methuen, Massachusetts. John Edward Peever has long been superintendent of the Arlington Mills. Leonard B. Peever acquired his academic education in the Methuen public schools, being graduated from the local high school in 1915. Later, 1917, 1924, 1929, he was a student at the Boston College of Pharmacy, receiving his degree on April 24, 1929.

Mr. Peever went from high school into the Arlington Mills. There he was employed until 1916, in which year he went with the W. J. Keating Drug Company, at Lawrence, Massachusetts, a connection he continued until 1917. As all the world knows, war had broken out earlier in Europe, and Leonard B. Peever wanted to get "over there." Enlisting in a unit of the Medical Corps, there was the question of his citizenship and in that year he became a naturalized American citizen, before sailing for France. Overseas he was in charge of the First Aid Station of Base Hospital, No. 27. Not until 1919 did he return to civilian life, resuming his connection with the W. J. Keating Company. In June, 1928, he became manager of the company's store in Salem, New Hampshire. By December of that year he decided to purchase the establishment, and since the first of January, 1929, Mr. Peever has been operating his own fine store with steadily increasing success. He also is an official of the Simon Corporation, a concern that controls all the concessions at Rockingham Park, Suffolk Downs and the Boston Garden.

Along other lines, Mr. Peever has been active in Republican councils and campaigns, but not until 1934 did he stand for State office. Elected to the New Hampshire House of Representatives, he has served effectively during the terms of 1935-37-39, at various times being a member of the Fish and Game, Public Health, and the Ways and Means committees. He also has been for some time the health officer of Salem. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member and past commander of Ernest Young Post, No. 63, American Legion, and is popular in the local Chamber of Commerce. He is a member, president and secretary for five years of the Salem Rotary Club, and member of the Salem Men's Club. He worships in the Congregational Church.

At Salem, New Hampshire, September 27, 1932, Leonard B. Peever married Doris Poole, of Salem, and they became the parents of Lenice Jean, born November 24, 1935.

GLENN ERIC BRITTON

Man of Affairs

ALTHOUGH primarily an agriculturalist, Glenn Eric Britton, of Westmoreland, New Hampshire, is active in a variety of interests, which range from the breeding of fancy Guernseys and the operation of a store, to service in the State Legislature and in numerous public offices.

He was born in Westmoreland, February 4, 1886, son of William B. and Delilah Sophia (Derry) Britton, of that place. His mother has been prominent in civic, Grange, and church works. Over a period of forty-four years, William B. Britton ran a ferry between Westmoreland, New Hampshire, and East Putney, Vermont. The name Britton literally means a native of Britain, and English ancestors were among the pioneers of Massachusetts, one branch settling in Raynham, that State.

After Glenn Eric Britton was graduated from the Westmoreland High School, in 1902, he turned his attention to farming some 640 acres in Cheshire County. Down through the following years, he gradually changed the base of his operations from general farm crops with cows as a side line to dairying and cattle breeding as the hub of the whole enterprise. The Guernsey was his specialty, and he exhibited ribbon winners in various fairs. In 1930 Mr. Britton established a general store at Westmoreland. He also is a member of the Cheshire County Savings Bank Corporation.

Public-spirited and progressive in local affairs, he has been a member and chairman of the board of selectmen of Westmoreland since 1924, and is an overseer of the poor and a deputy fire warden. In 1930 he was chosen a delegate to two State Constitutional Conventions, and since 1935 he has been a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives, active in sponsoring or supporting important measures, as a legislator and member of the Ways and Means Committee. Mr. Britton is a member and director of the Board of Control of the Monadnock Region Association; a former director of the Eastern States Farmers Exchange of Springfield; and a director of the Monadnock Fair Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Great Meadow Chapter, of the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he was made a Master at the age of twenty years; and Beaver Brook Lodge, Keene, New Hampshire, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Universalist in his religious faith.

On August 6, 1912, at Keene, New Hampshire, Glenn Eric Britton married Anna M. Barker, and they are the parents of three children, all graduates of Keene High School: 1. Allen Arby, born July 10, 1913, who married Mary E. White, of Westmoreland. He is associated with the Holbrook Grocery Company, at Keene. 2. Eleanor Chamberlain, born May 28, 1917, who is a graduate nurse of the Elliott Community Hospital, Keene; she married Weldon R. Stanford, of Keene, who is connected with the Sentinel Printing Company, of this city. 3. Barbara Glenn, born August 14, 1919, a graduate of the Baypath Institute, of Springfield, Massachusetts, now serving as secretary in the Ashuelot Citizens National Bank, at Keene.

FREDERICK SETH BELDEN

Business Leader

FOR many years engaged in the coal and fuel business in Hartford, Frederick Seth Belden was one of Connecticut's leading citizens. His wholehearted participation in the affairs of his home city and its environs brought him wide respect, admiration and confidence and established him in the affections of many friends. He was kind, generous, considerate of others and always fair-minded, and he exerted a wide influence through his intelligent approach to business, civic and human problems.

Mr. Belden was born May 28, 1869, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of Charles Rockwell and Mary E. (Sill) Belden. The family is an old and honorable one, and the name was at one time spelled Bayldon, there being in family records a reference to Walter Bayldon, who married a daughter of Thomas Gargrave. Their son, John Bayldon, married (second), October 15, 1515, Mary Copely, daughter of Edward Copely, of Doncaster, Yorkshire, England. Their son, George Baildon, born about 1520, married Anne ———. Their son, Francis Baildon, born in 1560, died in 1623, was knighted at the coronation of James I of England; he married (second) Margaret Goodrick, daughter of Richard Goodrick.

Their son, Richard Baildon, baptized May 26, 1591, at Kippax, came to America with his sons, after his wife's death, and settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1641, when about fifty years old. He acquired considerable property and in 1646 was appointed town cow-keeper to look after the settlers' cattle pastured in the town pasture. His youngest son, John Belden, was born about 1631 and with his father was made a freeman of Wethersfield in 1657; he married, April 24, 1657, Lydia Standish, and died June 27, 1677. Their son, Samuel Belden, born January 3, 1665, married, January 14, 1685, Hannah Handy, daughter of Richard Handy and granddaughter of John Elderkin, the first settler of Norwich; Samuel Belden died December 27, 1738, and his wife January 20, 1742. Their son, Samuel Belden, born in 1689, died July 31, 1771; married, April 10, 1712, Mary Spencer, of Haddam, Connecticut, who died October 28, 1751. Their son, Samuel Belden, born April 26, 1713, died January 10, 1789; married Elizabeth ———, who died February 23, 1775. Seth Belden, their son,

Frederick H. Belden

born August 7, 1747, killed in the battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776, when serving in Colonel Huntington's regiment; married, April 16, 1772, in Wethersfield, Christian Dickinson, born November 29, 1755, died August 9, 1844, who after her husband's death removed with the children to what is now Cromwell. Seth Belden, son of Seth and Christian (Dickinson) Belden, lived at Cromwell, Connecticut. He was active in religious interests in Cromwell and was a member of the Congregational Church. He married Sarah Smith and they had eight children. Their youngest son, Seth Belden, born in Wethersfield, later of Cromwell, May 8, 1812, removed to Hartford in 1828 and here conducted a profitable business as a general contractor dealing in pavement stones; he married Abigail Sophia Stedman.

Their son, Charles Rockwell Belden, father of Frederick Seth Belden, was born January 24, 1850. He attended public schools in Hartford, then joined his father in the general contracting business of Seth Belden & Sons Company, in which his son, James Belden, was also a partner. After the father's death, the sons carried on the business for a time. Then Charles R. Belden became a clerk in the office of the Newton & Hills Company, coal dealers. In 1882 he joined Mr. Hills, of that firm, in organizing the Hartford Coal Company, of which Mr. Belden became president and Mr. Hills secretary and treasurer. Later Mr. Belden became both president and treasurer, so continuing for the rest of his life. He was prominent also in community affairs, was elected from the Third Ward to the court of the Common Council in 1875, and continued his many-sided and helpful services in Hartford until his death on March 18, 1902. Charles Rockwell Belden married, May 28, 1868, Mary E. Sill, daughter of Micah and Adelaide (Raphael) Sill, of Hartford, and great-granddaughter of Micah Sill, who marched to Roxbury, Massachusetts, after the Lexington Alarm of 1775 and afterward joined Colonel Parsons' Sixth Continentals. Charles Rockwell and Mary E. (Sill) Belden became the parents of three children: 1. Frederick Seth, the eldest, of further mention. 2. Caroline S., wife of James Emery Brooks, of Glen Ridge, New Jersey. Mr. Brooks has made a deep study of the family history and reports Frederick Seth Belden's forebears to include also Charles Chauncey, second president of Harvard College; the Rev. Peter Bulkley, of Concord; James Stebbins (1760-1846); a great-great-grandfather, a private in the Revolutionary Army, who received a pension beginning in 1831, and who distinguished himself as an anecdotist of Revolutionary times and a singer of old war ballads and songs; and John W. Stedman, a great-uncle, of Hartford, at one time president of the historical society there. 3. Louise M., wife of William C. Hill, of Sunbury, Pennsylvania.

The first of these three children, Frederick Seth Belden, attended Hartford schools, and after graduation from high school entered the employ of H. H. Whitman, a dry goods merchant. He later became associated with the Jewell

Belting Company, but after eight years there resigned to join his father in the Hartford Coal Company. He became assistant secretary of that company and at his father's death in 1902 was elected president. He continued to head the business until 1930, when he sold it to the Household Fuel Company. Meanwhile, from 1914 onward, he owned and headed the Maynard Coal Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, the oldest coal yard in that city, acting as its president and treasurer and doing a wholesale and retail business there. His reliable and progressive methods brought him rewards of success and satisfaction in Springfield, as in Hartford. But in 1930 he also sold this company to the Household Fuel Company. For a short period, Mr. Belden was president of the Household Fuel Company, but then he retired from his active endeavors.

In the years that ensued he took an active part in the development of his summer place at Bolton, Connecticut, where he particularly enjoyed the horseback riding and outdoor life that the place afforded. He took part in the affairs of many clubs and organizations, belonging to the Hartford Golf Club, the Farmington Country Club, the East Haddam Fish and Game Club, the Twentieth Century Club, the Union League Club of New York, and the Bangscote Club of Nova Scotia. He was a member of the Hartford Employers' Association, and in the Free and Accepted Masons was affiliated with St. John's Lodge, No. 4, of Hartford, and Wolcott Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. He also belonged to the Hartford Club, of which he had been president and served on the board of governors a number of years; was a Republican in politics, though always without personal political ambitions, and was intensely fond of outdoor life in his spare time. Along with these activities, Frederick Seth Belden was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Belden married, February 10, 1898, Sidney Burling Hanson, daughter of Stephen Franklin and Mary (Simmons) Hanson, of Philadelphia, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Kathleen Belden, now Mrs. Kathleen (Belden) Rice. 2. Ruth Belden, who became the wife of Charles W. Deeds, and the mother of their children: i. Suzanne Belden. ii. Edward Andrew, 2d. iii. Barbara Burling. Barbara Burling Deeds was born on the morning after her grandfather's death.

Frederick Seth Belden died at Stamford, Connecticut, February 22, 1938. Deep sorrow spread through the Hartford and Bolton communities, where he was especially well known, on this occasion, though all who knew him mingled with their regret at his passing a feeling of deep satisfaction in having been permitted to know him and share his life. His good influence was felt while he yet lived, and long will continue to be so felt through the years of the future.

ERDIX TENNEY SMITH, M. D.

Physician, Surgeon

IN 1940 Dr. Erdix Tenney Smith celebrated the completion of four decades of public service as a physician and surgeon, practically all of this period in Springfield, Massachusetts. He probably is best known as a surgeon of exceptional skill, connected with several hospitals, but his reputation is based not alone upon his abilities as a specialist but equally upon his continuous study of his profession, the keeping abreast of modern discoveries and changing methods in practice, and the respect and confidence he inspires in colleagues and clients.

It is sometimes written of a physician that "he has followed in the footsteps of his father." Of Dr. Smith it can be said that he has followed the profession of both father and grandfather, the latter being Eppafras Smith, M. D., born January 28, 1778, at Hanover, New Hampshire, one of the pioneer medical men of Vermont, who lived for many years at East Corinth, Vermont. Great-grandfather Samuel Smith was a Continental soldier during the American Revolution. The American progenitor of this branch of the family, according to personal records, was Joseph Smith, one of the first citizens of old Hartford, Connecticut, who married there in 1656.

Dr. Erdix Tenney Smith was born at East Corinth, Vermont, January 17, 1875, son of Dr. Erdix Tenney Smith, to his death a beloved physician of East Corinth, and Mrs. Elizabeth (Hallay) Smith, who was born in Scotland. After being a student in Bradford, Vermont, Academy from 1889 to 1893, Dr. Smith matriculated at Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1897, a Bachelor of Science. During the following three years he was studying at the Cleveland (Ohio) Homœopathic Hospital Medical College, from which he received the degree Doctor of Medicine, in 1900. He interned in the Huron Street Hospital, Cleveland, sometime thereafter, but had in 1900 initiated a general practice of his profession in Bradford, Vermont. Three years later he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, to accept the post of surgeon in the Wesson Memorial Hospital. Not the least of the records he has compiled during the busy years is that of thirty-seven as surgeon of this well-known institution.

Dr. Smith is consulting surgeon of the Wing Memorial Hospital, at Palmer, Massachusetts, and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Other professional affiliations include those with the Springfield Academy of Medicine, the Hampden County Medical Society, of which he is a past president; the Massachusetts State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and the Clinic and Surgical Association of Massachusetts, of which he was president in 1937. He is past president of the Springfield Chapter of Sons and Daughters of Vermont. His fraternity is Phi Sigma Gamma, and numbered among his clubs are the Dartmouth College, the Walton, and the East Longmeadow Rod and Gun Club, all of which go to show his taste in recreation. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church.

On May 31, 1910, Dr. Erdix Tenney Smith married Lulu Campbell Palmer, a native of Winterport, Maine.

JOSEPH E. LYNCH

Business Executive

As treasurer of the Lynch Brothers Construction Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts, Joseph E. Lynch is aiding in the management and perpetuation of a firm which was founded by his distinguished father during the latter half of the nineteenth century and which today ranks among the important industrial concerns of this region. Like the elder Lynch and other members of this family, he has also been actively identified with the social and civic life of the community.

Mr. Lynch was born at Holyoke, Massachusetts, August 24, 1887, son of Maurice and Mary (Kennedy) Lynch and grandson of Patrick Lynch. Patrick Lynch, a native of Ireland, came to this country in 1837 and settled in that part of West Springfield which later became the town of Holyoke. When he had established himself there he was joined by his family. Maurice Lynch, father of Joseph E. Lynch, was also a native of Ireland. Born in County Kerry on August 7, 1837, he was only three years old when he was brought to this country to join his father in Holyoke. Here he made his home during the remainder of his life. Learning the brick mason's trade, he became a boss for the Bosworth Company and later went into the brick construction business, having several different partners at various times. Eventually, with his brothers, Thomas J. and Michael Lynch, he organized the Lynch Brothers Brick Company, forerunner of the present Lynch Brothers Construction Company, which was formed by his sons after his death on January 17, 1902. At that time the family of Maurice Lynch purchased the interest of the other Lynch families. In addition to his prominence in business, the elder Lynch was also influential in the civic and political life of the city, becoming a leading figure in the local Democratic organization. He served the community in various official capacities, including those of city councilman, alderman and water commissioner. Mary (Kennedy) Lynch, his wife, who survived him, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1841 and died in Holyoke, April 1, 1922. She was the daughter of John and Ellen (Bresnahan) Kennedy, both of Irish birth. Her father, who came to this country during the middle of the nineteenth century and worked on the Holyoke dam construction project, died while his family were en route from Ireland to join him.

Joseph E. Lynch received his early education in the public schools of Holyoke. After further study at Williston Academy, he matriculated at Holy Cross College in the class of 1914, where he established his reputation as one of the most prominent athletes in the history of the institution. Joe Lynch was one of the famous pitchers of Holy Cross and is proudly remembered by all Holy Cross men of that era for his skill and cunning on the mound and for the batting prowess which often enabled him to win his own games.

Directly after leaving Holy Cross, Mr. Lynch entered the Lynch Brothers Construction Company, with which he has since been associated except during the World War years when he served in the United States Army. He enlisted for war service shortly after this country entered the conflict, became a member of the 51st Coast Artillery and went to France with this unit as a member of the American Expeditionary Forces. As a result of his military experience he became a member of the Holyoke Post of the American Legion.

In addition to this connection, Mr. Lynch is a member of the Holyoke Country Club. Retaining his early interest in sports, he was for many years one of the best of western Massachusetts' golfers, winning a long series of important matches in local tournaments. Among leading golfers of the State, he was always a welcome competitor. Aside from golf, his favorite recreation is fishing. Mr. Lynch is independent in politics and in his religious convictions adheres to the Roman Catholic faith, worshipping at the Holy Cross Church of this denomination in Holyoke.

He married, in 1936, Mary Ivers, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, a niece of the Rev. Dr. John C. Ivers, pastor of Holy Cross Church, Holyoke. Mrs. Lynch is a graduate of Elm College in Chicopee, Massachusetts, and was a public school teacher before her marriage. Always active in Catholic charities, she has also been prominent in alumnæ affairs of her *alma mater* and, in 1940, became president of the Holyoke Chapter of Elm College Alumnæ.

Lee Jay Whittles.

LEE JAY WHITTLES, M. D.

Physician, Surgeon, Civic Leader

DURING the seventeen years that Lee Jay Whittles, M. D., has practiced medicine and surgery in Glastonbury, Connecticut, he has advanced to an outstanding position in his profession. Coming to the city with a background of exceptional formal and technical education, he quickly achieved a reputation for diagnosis and treatment that attracted a large clientele and won the esteem of colleagues. Public-spirited, he has entered actively many phases of local life and affairs, and is identified with a number of organizations and movements. A native of Connecticut, his accomplishments have contributed additional luster to long established New England families.

The uncommon name he bears is believed to be derived from Whittlesea Fens of the tenth century in England, the later pronunciation often being Whittles Fens. Most of the name in America trace their ancestry to William Whittles (or Whittlesey) 1187, a descendant of whom, one John, born in England, in 1623, came in his childhood to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1635; married at Saybrook, Connecticut, 1664, he lived to 1704. According to family records, Dr. Whittles is also a descendant of the famous Jonathan Edwards, and of other Massachusetts Bay Colony and Connecticut notables of Colonial times.

He was born at Portland, Connecticut, October 19, 1897, son of James Edwards and Jennie (Stein) Whittles. After preparing for college in the schools of his birthplace and Middletown, Dr. Whittles entered Wesleyan University, from which, after three years of study, he transferred to Columbia University, New York City, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science, with the class graduated in 1919. He remained at his *alma mater* to study medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, becoming a Doctor of Medicine in 1921. At Wesleyan he became affiliated with the Phi Nu Theta Fraternity, and he is a member of Phi Rho Sigma and Alpha Omega fraternities, Columbia University and the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

After an interneship in St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, and the Hartford Hospital, he removed to Glastonbury, Connecticut, in 1923, to initiate a general practice of medicine and surgery, which has since been continued with noteworthy success. He has specialized in industrial medicine and in diagnosis to a degree that has resulted in increasing demands for his services as a consultant.

Dr. Whittles is a member of the courtesy staffs of the Hartford Hospital, the St. Francis Hospital, the Manchester Memorial Hospital and the Middlesex Hospital. He has been medical examiner of the towns of Glastonbury and Marlboro since 1923, and has served as health officer for Glastonbury and school physician since 1934. In his professional connections he belongs to the Hartford Medical Society, the Hartford County Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Public Health Association, the American Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons, the Association of Medical Examiners of Connecticut, and is a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

Despite the burden of business and professional duties, Dr. Whittles has found time to devote to the social and civic affairs of this community. He has been vice-president of the Williams Memorial Building Association, is a member of the Troop Committee of the Boy Scouts of America, No. 34, and since 1929 has been supervisor of Camp Goodwill, the local Boy Scout Camp for which he raised the building fund. He served as chairman of the Town Plan Commission from 1929 to 1934 and for several years has been a member of the board of trustees of the East Glastonbury Fish and Game Club. In addition he was one of the organizers of The Historical Society of Glastonbury, serving as its first president from 1936 to 1938, and is a member of the Archeological Society of Connecticut and of the Connecticut Historical Society. An authority on Connecticut River Indian tribes, their history and lore, he has accumulated a collection of three thousand relics of the local tribes. As vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce since 1935, he has been particularly interested in recreational facilities for young people and in town beautification. He secured the landscaping of the town entrances, organized the annual clean-up week, aided in securing the Federal Post Office Building erected in 1936, and has organized baseball, basketball and hockey teams for the young people of the community.

Fraternally, Dr. Whittles is affiliated with Warren Lodge, No. 51, Free and Accepted Masons, Portland; member of the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and holds memberships in the University Club of Hartford, the Wampanoag Country Club of West Hartford, the Manchester Country Club, and the Service Club of Glastonbury, in which he was a former president. During the World War period, he was a member of the Reserve Officers' Training Camp (Wesleyan University), 1916-17, and of the Reserve Officers' Marine Corps, 1917-19.

On June 1, 1921, Dr. Lee Jay Whittles married (first) Marion Kinkead, of Greenwich, daughter of F. H. Kinkead, who died in 1923. They were the parents of a son, Lee Kinkead, born in 1922. Dr. Whittles married (second), June, 1929, at Glastonbury, Helen M. Hurlburt, daughter of Everett B. and Annie (Carroll) Hurlburt, of Glastonbury. Dr. and Mrs. Whittles are the parents of twin sons, Douglas Paine and Bruce Merwin Whittles, born in 1932.

SARA ELLA GREENFIELD

Business Woman

IN the business, cultural and political circles of New Hampshire, Sara Ella Greenfield is a prominent figure. An exceptional education, both academic and in music, forms the background of her social and business activities. Her election to the State Legislature was deserved recognition of exemplary citizenship.

Miss Greenfield is a native and, except for the years spent in college at the University of New Hampshire and the New England Conservatory, a lifelong resident of Rochester, New Hampshire. Her parents are George Edwin and Delia Alice (Morrill) Greenfield, of Rochester, and she traces her ancestry to English progenitors of "Mayflower" origin.

After completing her preparations for higher education in the Rochester High School, from which she was graduated in 1910, Miss Greenfield studied at the New England Conservatory of Music for five years, and then matriculated at the University of New Hampshire, from which she received her Bachelor of Arts degree with the class of 1919. There have been further musical studies and continued interests of a cultural character.

Miss Greenfield is one of the directors of the Alumnæ Council of the University of New Hampshire, and has served on the board of directors of the University Alumni Association. In 1939, she received a medal as an award for meritorious service in the Alumni Association. A staunch Republican in her political allegiance, she is city chairman in Rochester of the Republican Women's Division. She had the honor of being elected to represent her district in the New Hampshire Legislature, and has been much to the fore in the sessions of 1929, 1931, 1935 and 1939. She was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1938. Fraternally, Miss Greenfield is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star, and is a Past Worthy Grand Matron of the Order of the State of New Hampshire. She is a member of the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; of the American Association of University Women; the Rochester Woman's Club (president during 1929 and 1930); and of the Rochester Fair Association, which she serves as superintendent of the Fine Arts Department. Her religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church.

DWIGHT WILSON HARRIS

Banking and Insurance Executive

PARTICIPATING to a notable degree in the financial life of New Hampshire, Dwight Wilson Harris is one of the leading residents of Walpole, this State. Banking and insurance have been among his major interests, and he is treasurer and a trustee of the Savings Bank of Walpole and a leading figure in other enterprises.

Mr. Harris was born December 24, 1889, in Stowe, Vermont, son of Whitman F. and Ellen (Stiles) Harris. His grandfather Stiles, a farmer, served as a lieutenant in the Vermont Volunteers during the Civil War. The Harris ancestors came to this country from England in the fore part of the seventeenth century and settled in Connecticut.

Public schools of Stowe, his Vermont birthplace, provided Dwight Wilson Harris' early formal education, and at graduation from high school in 1908 he went to the University of Vermont. There he was a student till 1910, when he took up the active work of his career. In that year he was employed by the Merchants' National Bank of St. Johnsbury as a clerk until 1914. From 1914 to 1924 he was with the Keene National Bank, at Keene, New Hampshire, where he served as bookkeeper and teller. He then came to Walpole to be treasurer and a trustee of the Savings Bank of Walpole, in which office he continues today. He is also interested in insurance as proprietor of the Dwight W. Harris Insurance Agency in this city. He continues as a director of the Keene National Bank, with which he was formerly associated, and is also treasurer and a director of the Walpole Water and Sewer Company and a director of the Granite State Electric Company.

Important as is his contribution to business life, Mr. Harris has interested himself in a number of other matters relating to Walpole civic life. He is a staunch Republican in politics. For many years he was treasurer and custodian of the city's trust funds. He has held several town offices, is a trustee of the Walpole Cemetery Association, and serves as vice-president of the New Hampshire Savings Bank Association, treasurer of the New Hampshire Bankers' Association and in other capacities. He belongs to the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, which he joined in his student days; the Hooper Golf Club of Walpole, of which he is president and a director and was formerly treasurer; and the Unitarian Church, in which he is a trustee.

The Savings Bank of Walpole is, indeed, fortunate in having such a man as Mr. Harris as its treasurer. This institution was incorporated in 1875, and since that time it has made steady and satisfying progress, revising its services to meet the needs of the times as the years go on. The bank today shows a remarkably good condition, with deposits amounting to $2,410,500.51, according to a report of April 1, 1940, and an undivided net profit surplus of $286,875.34. The bank's president is Chauncey J. Newell and the vice-president is Oliver J. Hubbard. These officers and Mr. Harris work together to conduct the bank's affairs. The trustees are Hermon O. Woodward, Charles F. Arnold, Chauncey J. Newell, Dwight W. Harris, Oliver J. Hubbard, Austin I. Hubbard, Malcolm D. Williams, Fred A. Ramsay and George B. Tiffany.

Dwight W. Harris married, April 16, 1913, at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, Florence M. Bean, of that place, daughter of Dennison D. and Lola (Dwinnell) Bean. Her father was a merchant. The Harrises became the parents of the following children: 1. George Ransom, born March 17, 1915, graduated in 1937 from Wesleyan College, Middletown, Connecticut; now associated with the Associated Hospital Service Corporation of Massachusetts, at Boston. 2. Philip Bean, born April 18, 1918, graduated in 1939 from Wesleyan College, Middletown, Connecticut; now city salesman for the Hooton Chocolate Company, of Newark, New Jersey, and a resident of Montclair, New Jersey.

HARRY CLARKE BARNES

Industrialist

AS an active official of the Associated Spring Corporation and executive of several other companies, Harry Clarke Barnes, of Bristol, is identified with one of the largest industrial concerns of its kind in the world, and is a business man of noteworthy reputation. If industrial leaders are born rather than made, Mr. Barnes is an exemplar of such inherited traits and abilities, for his family has been outstanding in Connecticut manufacturing for generations. Like those who have gone before of the Barnes, he wields a constructive influence in the civic, social and humanitarian affairs of the city of which he is a native and lifelong resident.

Barnes is a distinguished family of Sotterly, Suffolk County, England, which traces back to the Britain of the Norman kings. The family seat has been in Surrey for five hundred years. A clear pedigree of the family begins with John Berners (Barnes), of West Horsley, Surrey, in 1347. Ebenezer Barnes came from Surrey in about 1660, and was one of the early settlers of Farmington, Connecticut. Direct in lineage was Thomas Barnes, Jr., one of the first clockmakers of Bristol. One of his sons was Alphonse Barnes, born in Bristol in 1804 and lived to 1877. His son, Wallace Barnes, born December 25, 1827, of whom further, was the founder of the Wallace Barnes Company. At Winsted, Connecticut, in 1849, he married Eliza Jane Fuller, a descendant from Edward Fuller, a "Mayflower" passenger. Of the children was Carlyle F. Barnes, who, after some experience with R. F. Blodgett and The Cheney Brothers, of Hartford, became associated with his father in business. He married, October 1, 1885, Lena Forbes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Forbes.

Harry Clarke Barnes, son of Wallace F. and Lena (Forbes) Barnes, was born November 20, 1889, in Bristol, the city that had been the birthplace of five successive generations of the family and the later home of another. After attending the grammar and high schools of Bristol, and the Holbrook Military Academy, he supplemented his formal education with two years of study at the New England Conservatory of Music, in Boston, Massachusetts.

J. C. Barnes.

In the fall of 1913, Mr. Barnes became associated with the Wallace Barnes Company and began a round of activities that gave him experience in many of its various departments, not only the industrial but commercial, prior to being made an important executive. He was assistant secretary, assistant treasurer, secretary and, in 1926, treasurer of the company. He was purchasing agent at one time, and since January 1, 1937, general manager. He is also general manager and treasurer of the Dunbar Brothers Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Associated Spring Corporation. It should be understood that these companies are "divisions" of the Associated Spring Corporation, a group of a number of relatively independent concerns, which together make up one of the largest manufacturers in the world of varied types of springs.

Its founding and the development of this industry is due chiefly to Wallace Barnes and his descendants, Carlyle F. Barnes, Harry C. Barnes, and Fuller F. Barnes. Of Wallace Barnes it is related that he accepted a wagon load of wire tendered him in lieu of wages owing him, and sold and swapped this to a point where he had enough cash to buy out his former employer, A. S. Platt & Company. He also inherited some stock in this concern that failed in 1857, from his grandfather, and further consolidated his position with the purchase of other interests. In 1858 he was joined by Edward L. Dunbar as a partner, and together they operated a business that within a year was employing one hundred and forty-two hands. Hoop skirt supports were a principal product at first, but, when the partnership was dissolved in 1863, Wallace Barnes went into the making of clock springs, based on two of his own patents, which immensely improved their quality and length of time they could run a clock. Disasters of various kinds caused the older man to lose much of his interest in clock springs, but his son, Carlyle F. Barnes, had learned much and foresaw a great future along this line and was the potent factor in turning a "little back-country factory into a nationally known manufacturing concern." As mentioned, Harry Clarke Barnes entered the company in 1913. The story of its later growth and eventual consolidations giving it world standing is a well-known story in Connecticut industrial annals.

Harry Clarke Barnes is also a director of the Bristol Bank and Trust Company, the Washburn Wire Company of Providence, Rhode Island, and New York City; and the Production Machine Company. Long active in civic affairs of Bristol, he has been a member of the city council for four years. In politics he is a Republican. Fraternally, Mr. Barnes is affiliated with the Masonic Order, being a member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree, and a member of Sphinx Temple, Bristol, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Numbered among his clubs are the Farmington Country, the Shuttle Meadow of New Britain, the Chippanee Country, of which he is treasurer, and the Pine Orchard Club of Pine Orchard.

On October 1, 1914, Harry Clarke Barnes married Lillian Houberts, of Fultonville, New York, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Houberts, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Edith, born April 9, 1917. 2. Oliver Fuller, born November 22, 1919, died June 20, 1923. 3. Wallace, born March 22, 1926. 4. Nancy Lee, born February 17, 1928. 5. Harry Fuller, born July 1, 1930.

JOSEPH ONESIME GELINAS

Man of Large Affairs

ONE of the admirable figures in Manchester affairs was the late Joseph Onesime Gelinas. He had been in business there for more than half a century and was a citizen of the type whose life was an open book to hundreds who were familiar with his daily activities and who respected and loved him for his fine character and friendly disposition.

Mr. Gelinas was born in Saint Élie, Province of Quebec, Canada. He studied at Saint Anne Academie of Yamachiche and at Saint Laurent College, Montreal. For fifty-three years a resident of Manchester, Mr. Gelinas was a tailor by profession.

By 1924 two of the sons of Mr. Gelinas were old enough to go in business with him and the firm Gelinas Cleaners was formed, consisting of the older man and his sons, Wilfred Theodore and George Albert. It proved to be a successful move, for it ultimately was the second largest cleaning plant in the city. By 1930, Mr. Gelinas felt he could retire—he had not been wholly well for some years—and Wilfred Theodore Gelinas took over the management. For the great growth of the establishment the larger credit must go to Wilfred Theodore Gelinas, a business man of the first rank, civic leader and popular figure in city circles.

Mr. Gelinas was a Republican in his political views, and was elected to the State Legislature in 1905 for the first time, and reëlected many times. During the 1905 session he sponsored a legislative measure making January first a holiday in the State. It became a law in 1907. He was moderator of Manchester in 1926, and at various times and in local offices constantly worked for the best interests of the municipality. His title was semi-military in character: He was major of the 3d Regiment B. V. F. A., a volunteer regiment of French-speaking organizations, but not connected with the government. Fraternally, Mr. Gelinas was affiliated with A. C. A. St. Jean Baptiste, Circle Dramatique Francais and La Lique de Sacre Coeur, Lafayette Association of Representatives and La Liguen Civique of New Hampshire, and he was the founder and secretary of the New Hampshire Cleaners & Dyers Association. His clubs included the Mont-Royal, Champlain, Citizens, Lafayette Snow Shoe, Club Laurier and the

Wilson Club, of which he was president. He was a member of the Catholic Church. He was prominent as a dramatic director and was known throughout New England for his renditions of songs and recitations of Canadian folklore. He was also editor of the periodical "La Republique."

Joseph O. Gelinas married (first), March 15, 1892, Congeline Desiel of Canada, now deceased, and they became the parents of two children: 1. Laura, born January 6, 1893, who married Alban Chandonett, and they have two children: i. Alban, Jr. ii. Jeanette. 2. Florido H., born February 12, 1894, who married Rachael Rajotte, and they have four children: i. Marcel, now in the United States Navy. ii. Donald. iii. Russell. iv. Fayette. Florido H. Gelinas is engaged as a tailor in the employ of the P. & Q. Company.

Mr. Gelinas married (second), on May 31, 1902, Caroline Bormier, of Riviere-du-Loup, Canada, and they became the parents of four children: 1. Agnes, born May 21, 1903; married Leo Thibodeau, of Manchester, New Hampshire, an ice cream manufacturer. They are the parents of two children: i. Doria. ii. Lea. 2. Wilfred Theodore, born July 21, 1904, who is a graduate of the public schools of Manchester and of the National Association Institute of Dyeing and Cleaning at Silver Spring, Maryland, class of 1939; now proprietor of the Gelinas Cleaners. He is a member of the National Geographic Society and a popular member of the Lions Club. Wilfred Theodore Gelinas married Cora Richard, of Manchester, and they became the parents of two children: i. Jeanne Rita. ii. Wilfred Theodore, Jr. 3. Yvonne, born August 25, 1906; married Joseph Pigeon, superintendent of H. P. Hood & Son. They have four children: i. Doria. ii. Juleitte. iii. Violet. iv. Richard Emil. 4. George Albert, born November 6, 1907, associated in business with Gelinas Cleaners. He married (first) Germaine Brodeur, who died December 31, 1930, and they were the parents of one child: i. Germain. He married (second) Beatrice Pannetou, and they are the parents of two children: i. Paul. ii. May.

Major Gelinas passed to his reward on January 31, 1940. In his demise Manchester lost a valuable citizen, an upright man of sterling traits who had been a factor in the development of the community over a long period. He left an indelible impression on this city, whose people will hold his memory in deep reverence and gratitude.

JOHN VINCENT MORAN

Plumbing and Heating Contractor

THE establishment of his own business and election to the New Hampshire Senate were almost coincidental in the career of John Vincent Moran, of Manchester. In both fields he proved himself thoroughly capable and progressive, a man who finds nothing incompatible in the promotion of his own affairs and the service of his city and State.

Mr. Moran was born at St. Patrick's, Beaurivage, Province of Quebec, Canada, January 31, 1893, son of John and Mary Ann (McCourt) Moran, natives of St. Sylvester, Canada. His ancestors came from Ireland in the early eighteen hundreds and settled first in Canada, from where a number moved down into New England. John Vincent Moran was educated in the town of his birthplace, and is also a graduate from the Dale Carnegie Institute of Public Speaking. His first employment of note was with the Derryfield Shoe Company, with which he remained from 1912 to 1914. In the latter year he joined John H. Stevens, plumbing and heating contractor, in Manchester, with whom he was associated until 1932. During this time he learned the plumbing and heating business and was connected with some very large contracts, including one that covered the heating and plumbing installation at the famous Shawsheen Village, projected and built by the American Woolen Company, and several large buildings in Exeter and Concord, New Hampshire. Thoroughly well trained and experienced, Mr. Moran established his own contracting concern in 1932, and has since specialized in heating and plumbing. One of his contracts that attracted attention was for the changing of the heating arrangements of the school of Our Lady of the Perpetual Help, at Manchester, and similar contracts for the Carpenter Hotel, Manchester, the Odd Fellows Home, the Christian Science Church in Concord, and many others.

As already mentioned, Mr. Moran was elected to represent a Manchester district in the New Hampshire Legislature, and served in the session of 1933, when he was a member of the Committee on Public Health, and the 1935 session, when he was a member and clerk of the State House and State House Grounds and Public Health committees. He was a member of the State Senate in 1937, a member of the Committee on Revision of Statutes and clerk of the Claims

Committee. He sponsored or supported some progressive measures and made a reputation for conscientiousness and public-spiritedness. He is an influential member of the Manchester Democratic Committee, and of the executive committee of his party organization in the Eighth Ward, Manchester. In 1938 he was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention held during that year. Along the lines of his business, Mr. Moran is president of the New Hampshire Association of Master Plumbers, and is a past member and president of the Journeymen Plumbers' Union. Numbered among his clubs are the McGill Men's Club, the Dale Carnegie Club, the St. Raphael's Social, Blessed Sacrament Club, the Shamrock Social Club, and the Belgium Social and Beneficial Club. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and is a Catholic in his religious faith.

On September 12, 1923, John Vincent Moran married Helena C. Burke, of Manchester, New Hampshire, and they are the parents of six children: 1. John Vincent, Jr., born August 17, 1924, an honor student at St. Joseph's High School. 2. Dorothy Ann, born October 31, 1926. 3. James Joseph, born July 30, 1928. 4. Robert William, born April 27, 1930. 5. Mary Helena, born June 8, 1932. 6. Richard Francis, born December 13, 1935.

E. LOVELL SMITH

Industrial Engineer

ALTHOUGH a man in early middle life, E. Lovell Smith laid the foundations for his career of industrial engineer as an employee of some of the almost forgotten manufacturers of automobiles in New England. To technical training he added experience, and more than a quarter of a century ago became associated with the package machinery industry as a designer and draftsman, and is the chief engineer of this same company.

E. Lovell Smith was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 15, 1884, son of Elmer H. and Adelaide (Coburn) Smith, the former a native of Townsend, Massachusetts, and the latter of Springfield, the same State. After attending the elementary schools, he was graduated from the Springfield Technical High School and then began making a livelihood. Down the years he has been a student of engineering and completed many courses covering a variety of phases of this profession. While young he became associated with the Atlas Automobile Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, a connection continued for about six years. Then he went with the Pope-Hartford Automobile Company for some two years, and later joined the Orson Automobile Company, of Springfield, which he left in 1913 to be designing draftsman of the Package Machinery Company, of this same city. He is now a director and the chief engineer of the corporation, filling a post of great responsibilities with exceptional ability.

E. Lovell Smith keeps in close touch with professional colleagues and the latest developments in his line by memberships in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Engineering Society of Western Massachusetts. Popular in fraternal circles, he is affiliated with Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and all the higher bodies of the York and Ancient Accepted Scottish rites, including Melha Temple, Springfield, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Boating has long been one of his chief recreational interests and he is a former commodore and a member of the Springfield Yacht and Canoe Club, and member of the Springfield Power Squadron. One of his hobbies is cabinet work, and there are numerous fine specimens of his handicraft. He attends the First Church of Christ, at Longmeadow, Massachusetts.

In 1910, E. Lovell Smith married Maude Perry, a native of Suffield, Connecticut, and they are the parents of two sons: 1. E. Lovell, Jr., a graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1933, with the degree Bachelor of Science. 2. Perry C.

ALBERT E. MAYER

Business Executive

FROM a comparatively modest beginning, Albert E. Mayer has developed an outstanding business concern at Springfield, Massachusetts. In the field of plumbing and heating the company bearing his name is the leader in this part of the State. It is perhaps needless to point out that success has not come by accident, but as the result of sound capabilities wisely applied.

Mr. Mayer is a native of Springfield, born October 24, 1887, son of Albert E. and Margaret E. (Casey) Mayer, his mother being born in Springfield and his father at Boston, Massachusetts. After completing his education in the schools of his birth city, Albert E. Mayer set about making a livelihood, his first employment of importance being with the United States Armory. After two years' time he tried his hand at railroading, but again only for a brief period. There followed two years' connection with the "Springfield Daily News." Like many another young man who eventually has risen high in some line of business, Mr. Mayer did not find the thing he liked best to do, or for which he was best fitted, until he had tried several vocations.

It was like beginning all over again when he secured employment with a plumbing firm and settled down to learn a new business. After ten years he was both ready and able to purchase this business, and thus it came about that the John W. Barrett Company became the Albert E. Mayer Company, of which he has been the head and driving force ever since. He also is the chief executive of the Industrial Equipment & Supply Company, founded by him in 1929. As already indicated, Mr. Mayer controls and directs the largest independent plumbing and heating business in Springfield. Some of the larger contracts completed by the company are those for the Springfield Hospital, Chapman Valve Company, the United States Envelope Company, Fiske Rubber Company, E. A. Dexter residence; the Grade School in North Adams, and the Junior High School at Agawam, Massachusetts; the Joseph Insull and Harry Fisk residences, the Union Trust Company, and many others of lesser size.

As a large employer of men, Mr. Mayer makes an important contribution to the prosperity of Springfield. He is an incorporator of the Hampden Savings Bank. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Springfield Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Tuesday Club and the Springfield Country Club; however, close attention to business precludes many social and organizational activities. He worships in the faith of the Catholic Church.

In 1913, Albert E. Mayer married Edna E. Maroney, born in Springfield, and they are the parents of three sons: 1. Albert E., a graduate of Phillips-Exeter, and Dartmouth College, class of 1937, and now associated with his father in the Industrial Equipment & Supply Company. 2. Frederick G., graduate of Wharton School of Finance and Commerce of the University of Pennsylvania, and an undergraduate of the Law School, University of Pennsylvania, class of 1941. 3. John H., who attended Temple University for one year and is now attending the New York Trade School.

Catherine C. Ekerman

CATHERINE CECELIA KELLEY-EKERMAN

Civic Leader, Administrator, Educator

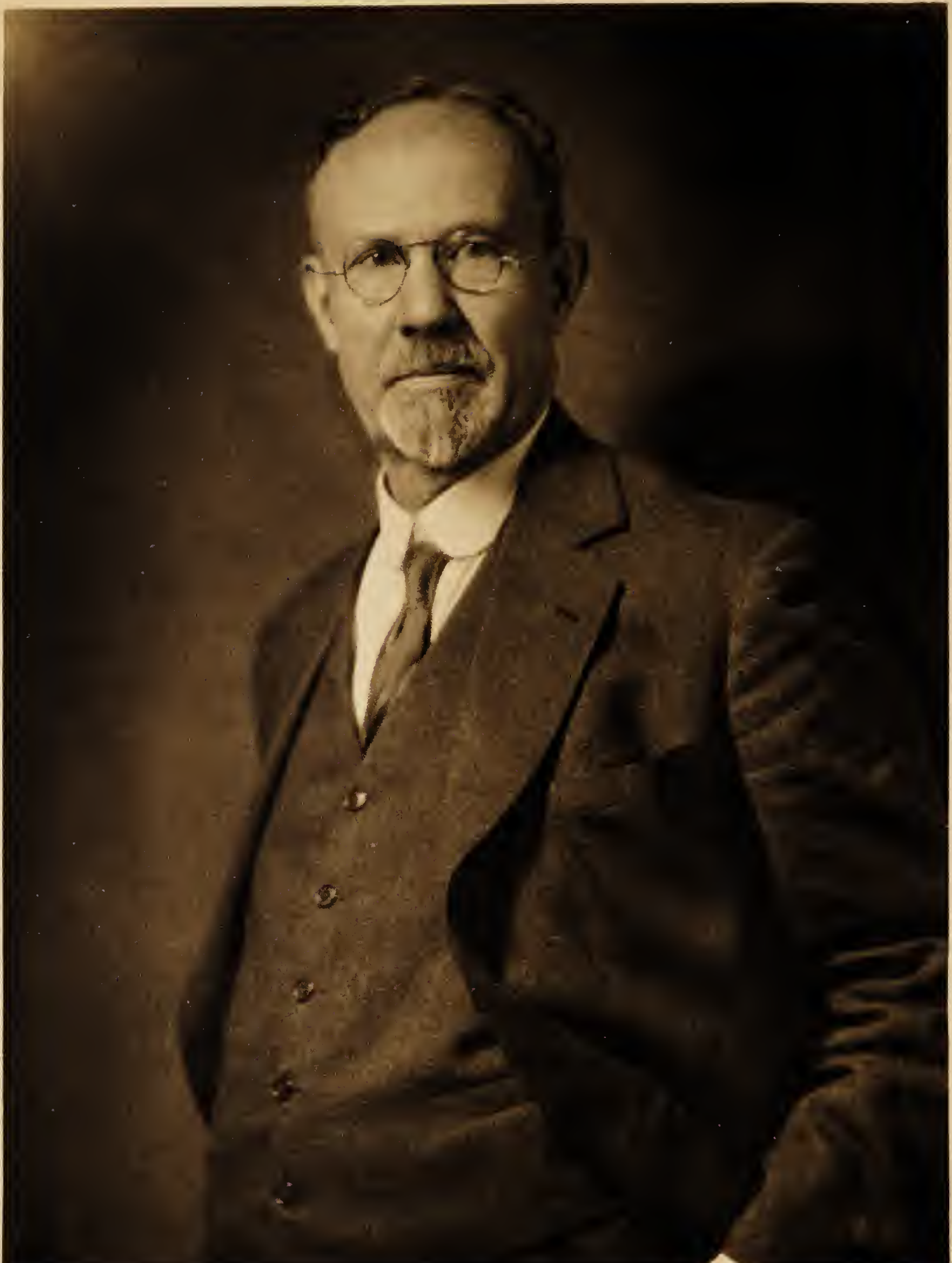
A WOMAN of unusual attainments, Mrs. Catherine Cecelia Kelley-Ekerman has had a varied career of exceptional interest. Trained for the profession of education and brilliantly qualified for its pursuit, she has also been called to many places of high rank in other fields, winning equal success in business, politics, organization work, and as a leader in civic affairs. Combined with her capacity for practical achievement, she possesses great gifts for art and music and a cultural background of wide extent. Although only a dozen years have elapsed since she first took up her residence in Connecticut, she is one of the best known women in the State and is recognized as one of its most distinguished citizens.

Mrs. Ekerman was born in New York City, daughter of John and Ellen (McCarthy) Kelley, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of New York. Both are now deceased. She received her early education in the public schools of Warren, Massachusetts, and after completing the high school course, entered Worcester Normal School for teachers, from which she was also graduated. Subsequently, she carried on special work at Radcliffe College, took courses in Spanish at Columbia University, studied the history of education at the College of the City of New York and the theory and practice of music in the College of Music in New York City. Meanwhile, she had already entered upon her professional career in education, beginning as a teacher in the higher grades of the New York City public schools. With her special gifts and broad general training, she filled a number of posts successively in the city schools. For a number of years she was music supervisor and at other times taught Spanish and biology in Seward High School. She also became an instructor in and worker for Americanization and was associated with the welfare work of the Henry Street Settlement, in New York City. Following her marriage she traveled very extensively over an area ranging from Alaska to South America in this hemisphere and including the continent of Europe as well. During these years she spent long periods in the Caribbean islands and the Latin-American countries on both sides of the equator—a chapter of her life which is of extraordinary interest. She has also visited all but one of the forty-eight states of the Union.

During her career in New York, Mrs. Ekerman took an active interest in public affairs and was a worker, with her mother, in the woman suffrage movement. When she became the mistress of "Hidden Hearth," her present home at Bethel, Connecticut, she gave the same interest to developments in the public life of this State. Motivated not by ambition for political preferment, but by the desire to promote the most intelligent and effective use of the franchise, she has played a prominent part in politics and has a long and successful record as a political leader both in New York and Connecticut. Possessing a speaking voice of unusual charm, she has campaigned in several states for the Democratic National Committee, and her brilliant administrative gifts have frequently been utilized by her party. Among other connections, she has served as State Central Committeewoman; as chairman of the Democratic Town Committee for Bethel, for two terms; and as a delegate to two national conventions and several State conventions. She was honored on a number of occasions by Governor Cross, who appointed her to important committees, and has always enjoyed the respect and regard of other party leaders, who have come to know her as a valued associate.

Mrs. Ekerman has been appointed three times to serve as secretary of the Israel Putnam Park Commission. In her own community she is a member of the Bethel Board of Education and a trustee of the Bethel Public Library, while in the nearby city of Danbury she also serves as a member of the Danbury Hospital Board. In 1935, because of her exceptional qualifications, she was appointed supervisor of the Women's and Professional Activities (WPA) in District No. 3. This responsibility she met with characteristic zeal and fidelity and her work has been cited for "its unusually high standard of excellence."

Mrs. Ekerman has found time for many other interests. For more than a decade she has been active in the Connecticut State Federation of Democratic Women's Clubs, of which she is now vice-president, and was the first president of the branch of this organization in Bethel. She is Fairfield County organizer of the Federation of Democratic Women. She is a member of the League of Women Voters; was formerly a member of the National Education Association, the Natural History Society of New York, the Turn Verein Fencing Club of New York, and for a number of years was a leader in the Girl Scout movement. She has been active in the Connecticut Council of Catholic Women and its Bethel branch and is a devout worker in St. Mary's parish at Bethel. She had a conspicuous rôle in organizing support for the bill to permit jury service by women when it was before the Connecticut Legislature and, following its enactment, volunteered as a matter of principle and was chosen as the first of her sex in the State to serve on a jury in the Criminal and Superior courts. She also enjoys the distinction of being the first woman in the State and one of the first in the country to be selected as foreman of a jury. More recently she served in this



Wilfred M. Sherman

capacity in the celebrated Merritt Highway case, winning public commendation in the press for her understanding of the law, her sense of fair play and her leadership.

In 1928 Mrs. Ekerman and her husband, the late Captain Wilfred Magnus Ekerman, purchased a home at Bethel, Connecticut, an old Colonial dwelling built almost two hundred years ago, and named it "Hidden Hearth." Captain Ekerman, who died at Bethel on November 5, 1936, devoted his career to the sea. Son of Magnus and Clementine (Ledee) Ekerman, he came of Swedish and French stock and as a sailing master was at home on the seven seas. Captain Ekerman spent a number of years in the French service in the French islands of the Windward group. For many years he was superintendent of the Porto Rico Steamship Company and for twenty-one years was associated with the Ward Steamship Line as captain and terminal superintendent in Havana. He was known in many parts of the world and especially in the islands of the Caribbean and the countries bordering that sea, where he had a host of friends who admired his manly qualities and personal warmth, his mastery of his vocation and his readiness in lending a helping hand to travelers and others in need of assistance. Incidentally he had a very fine singing voice and there were few grand operas with whose scores he was not familiar. Captain and Mrs. Ekerman spent many pleasant years in their life together in Cuba, Mexico, South America and the islands, large and small, of the Caribbean, and took occasional trips to other parts of the world. Mrs. Ekerman in her diaries has recaptured the charm of life in out-of-the-way places which she has visited and has in mind supplementing her notes with personal recollections to bring to publication a volume which would constitute a notable contribution to the literature of travel.

Mrs. Ekerman continues to make her home at "Hidden Hearth," in Bethel, a residence which preserves the distinction of its architectural period while adding the grace and comfort of modern furnishings. Its atmosphere reflects the hospitality and the informed and discriminating taste of its mistress, the scholar, musician, artist and traveler who has won a unique place in the life of her State.

WILLIAM C. LEARY, M. D.

Physician

DOWN the years William C. Leary, M. D., made the most of the opportunities that life presented. He became a physician by his own endeavors, advanced with the changing times from general practice to be a specialist, won a reputation in his profession that spread far beyond the bounds of Springfield, where he practiced for more than forty-five years, and in the meantime engaged in interesting and important non-professional activities with noteworthy results.

Doctor Leary was born at Scitio, on the Scantic, Connecticut, in 1862, son of Michael and Mary (McCarthy) Leary, both natives of Ireland, and now deceased. His father was employed in a powder mill at Scitio. There were ten children in the family, which meant that any one of them desirous of entering a profession, or even of acquiring a broad education, must do it by his own efforts. The future Doctor Leary, early in his boyhood, manifested many of the traits of a student, so that it was not unexpected, at home, when he left the parental roof to work his way through college. Before he started upon his medical career, he had attended Holy Cross College, Worcester, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, being graduated a Doctor of Medicine. After being an interne in Bellevue Hospital, New York City, he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, in August, 1894, and established himself in general practice.

He ministered unselfishly during these hard years and, when able, continued his professional studies in noted American institutions and abroad, at one time spending six months in Vienna doing postgraduate work and research on cardiac ailments. Ultimately he became an outstanding authority on heart, nose and throat diseases.

Doctor Leary was connected with many and varied medical and other organizations during his forty-five years of professional activities. He served on the staffs of several hospitals, including Mercy, Springfield and Wesson hospitals. He was the first doctor to the Sons of Italy, and over a long period was examiner for the New York Life Insurance Company, and for the Foresters of America and other fraternal societies. He was a member of the Massachusetts State Medical Society, the Hampden County Medical Society, the American Medical Associa-

William C Leary

tion, and was a Fellow of the Springfield Academy of Medicine. During the World War, Doctor Leary served on the County Medical Advisory Board. Numbered among other affiliations were those with the Damien, Springfield Country, Oxford Country clubs, the Holy Name Society and St. Vincent de Paul Society. He worshipped at the Holy Name Church of the Catholic faith.

Doctor Leary had four major hobbies which occupied his leisure time throughout his life. As a boy of eight years in Scitio, he developed a close friendship with an elderly man whom many of the townspeople regarded as an eccentric and who was keenly interested in astronomy. The young boy quickly developed an absorbed interest in the science under the elderly man's tutelage and maintained that interest throughout his life, developing a knowledge of the subject amazing in one not professionally associated with it. His most active hobby in late years was golf, to which he devoted much of his leisure time. A third hobby was travel, which took him repeatedly to England and Europe, and hand in hand with this went his fourth major hobby, motion picture photography. He had acquired a remarkable collection of films taken on his numerous trips abroad. Of lesser importance, perhaps, but of equally sustained interest, was his long love of horses. Above all he loved his home and here he accumulated a fine library, which was centered around his fondness for poetry.

The death of Doctor Leary occurred on October 13, 1939, of the rare blood condition known as leukemia. Upon his death the staff of the Mercy Hospital and the Damien Club each sent beautiful memorials framed with tributes for Doctor Leary. He is survived by a son, John E. Leary, graduate from Catholic University, and a member of the class of 1940, Tufts Medical College. Doctor Leary awaited eagerly the day his son would take his place. Doctor Leary had passed the threescore years and ten at the time of his passing, years marked by exceptional activities and broad service to his fellowmen. He was a man of high ideals and advanced standards of integrity. He is sincerely mourned by a wide variety of people, not only because he ministered to them professionally, but because he was essentially a most wholesome type of American citizen, a civic minded resident of the city which held him in high esteem, and an exemplar of those characteristics which every parent hopes to see in sons and daughters.

JAMES HENRY BUTLER

Public Official

IN the annals of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, the late James Henry Butler will be memorialized as a veteran of its post office, and well he might be, for he spent more than a third of a century in this connection and retired only when a change of Federal administration rendered this necessary. He was much to the fore in local civic and social life, a man greatly esteemed and held in deep affection.

Mr. Butler was a native of Pittsfield, as were his parents, James H. and Elizabeth (Renne) Butler, his father being long identified with the lumber business. He was born January 12, 1870, and entered the postal service on July 11, 1905, having been variously occupied prior to this time. His first employment in this connection was as assistant postmaster to the late John G. Orr. In September, 1922, he was appointed, with the recommendation of Congressman Allen T. Treadway, by President Warren G. Harding. Presidents Calvin Coolidge and Herbert Hoover reappointed him, each for a four-year term. That was before the life tenure plan came in. Upon the change in administration, Mr. Butler retired as postmaster in 1938, but continued in the office as a foreman until July, 1939. His public service covered a span of thirty-four years. During his administration the post office experienced a large growth in receipts and expenditures and in the number of clerks and carriers. A Pittsfield newspaper gave the following in an account of his reappointment:

> It has been a source of considerable satisfaction to Postmaster Butler to see the important post office annex started during his administration. He recently dug the first shovelful of earth for the excavation. He has made an emphatic plea to the Treasury Department that the rear wall of the building be of marble instead of brick, which he only recently discovered to be the provision under the final specifications. The remainder of the exterior wall will be of white Vermont marble. The Treasury Department has secured estimates on the additional cost with the use of white marble in the rear.

Mr. Butler had the confidence of businessmen, giving excellent service and all employees held him in high regard. He also was the official source of information concerning the National Recovery Administration under General Hugh

S. Johnson, prior to the formation of a Chamber of Commerce committee to administer the early New Deal program in Pittsfield.

From youth he was a staunch adherent of Republican party ideas and ideals. During 1939 he was a member of the city council, and of the board of aldermen in 1901. He lost, by the smallest margin, election to the mayorship in the following year, a fact that in nowise affected his service of the public. Mr. Butler was one of the first members of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and was one of its active members and supporters.

He was one of the leading amateur horticulturists in this vicinity. He had a magnificent collection of plants at his former residence on East Street, thereafter on Waverly Street. He was considered an authority on the cultivation of iris, as well as one of the most successful growers of tulips, regal lilies, peonies, lilacs and delphiniums. He became a member of the Pittsfield Garden Club at its inception in 1934.

Mr. Butler and his wife, the former Florence B. Jeffers, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on September 4, 1937. Mrs. Butler died on December 23, 1937, leaving two sons, Ralph J. and James Henry, Jr., and a daughter, Dorothy, twin sister of James Henry, Jr. Another son, Donald William, died several years after the World War as the result of his military services with the American Expeditionary Forces. There are twelve grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Mr. Butler was making his home with his daughter, Dorothy I. Butler, at the time of his demise on March 23, 1940. Hundreds of his friends were saddened by the news of the passing of a man beloved by people in all walks of life, for his sterling character and constructive career. He had been a faithful public servant, an exemplary citizen, the generous supporter of humanitarian organizations and movements. His memory will linger as a personage who had achieved highly and furthered the best interests of the community with which his life was for so long identified.

An editorial in the "Pittsfield Eagle," at the time of his death, said:

> James H. Butler, dead at seventy, was really a career man. A native of the city, he was engaged in the lumber business, associated with his father, following him in partnership with his brother, William R. The plant was located on Fenn Street. While there Mr. Butler became a member of the Common Council, later the Board of Aldermen, in which the elder Butler had been before him. He served when the franchise of the Berkshire Street Railway for months engrossed the public concern. He was a close friend of the late Ralph D. Gillett who promoted the enterprise. Mr. Butler saw in the undertaking large expansion for the city and the county. He served on the committee for the city's first paving, and for the modern sewage system.
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> He ran for mayor against a schoolboy friend, Daniel England, who was elected, served one term. Appointed assistant postmaster by Postmaster John

Glenn Orr, Mr. Butler in time became postmaster, and he said one day that here the ambition of his life was achieved. He took great pride in the office, was an unfailing source of news, kept his department helpfully in the public eye. There was no day without its story. He derived special satisfaction from examination of complaints and in running them down, and some of the results achieved in this field were little short of astonishing. He was a faithful public servant, genuine and true.

His pastime was flowers. He grew them for others. Friends who were ill, shut-ins and others felt the touch of his floral ministry. His friendships were many. He liked to be called Jim. That informal salutation was a measure of the popularity the man enjoyed. Companions did not come any better. The common things of life interested him and from their richness he distilled art's nectar.

He could tell a story in the most intent and absorbing way. There was much of the philosopher in him and this enabled him to rise superior to experiences that might have crushed men less endowed with buoyancy of spirit and the will to live and carry on. He gave a good account of himself in many important relations. The citizenship in whose service he was so long enlisted will write for him "Well done."

W. B. Hanson

WILLIAM B. HANSON

Business Man, Public Official

SINCE he established himself in New Hampshire, William B. Hanson, of Gilsum, Cheshire County, has not only enjoyed success as a business man, but has also achieved distinction in the realm of public service, being chosen to represent his district in the State Senate, in the lower house of the Legislature and serving as trustee of trust funds in his home community.

Mr. Hanson was born in Somerville, Massachusetts, April 23, 1873, received a general education in the public schools of Windham and completed his studies at the Pinkerton Academy. During the early years of his career he worked for the E. E. Hanson Trucking Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, with which he was associated from 1894 to 1899, and from 1900 to 1921 was a member of the firm of Hanson Brothers in the same city. The latter year he removed to Gilsum, New Hampshire. Here he established his present trucking business, which operates a fleet of eleven trucks, most of which are devoted to the transfer of feldspar ore from the Alstead mines to the Golding-Keene Company, of Keene. This ore is a white rock which is used in the manufacture of pottery, glass and scouring materials.

Though always interested in public affairs, Mr. Hanson did not actively seek office until 1933, when he was nominated to represent his district in the lower house of the State Legislature by the Republican party. During the ensuing contest he was elected and upon completion of his first term was reëlected, which in itself was one of the most graphic indications of his popularity and his ability as a legislator. Further endorsement of his capabilities as a public official was evidenced in his elevation to the State Senate in 1937 and his appointment as trustee of trust funds in the community of Gilsum, an office he now holds.

The nature of his contributions to the general welfare of his surroundings has been characterized for its usefulness. His scope of activities has been broad and in addition to his business and official interests he has also been active in social affairs and social organizations, particularly those of a fraternal nature. He holds a thirty-second degree and is a Shriner in the Masonic Order, belongs to the local encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star, and is a member of the Grange and the Sons of

Union Veterans. In his religious convictions he worships at the Congregational Church.

On December 8, 1897, Mr. Hanson married Mary Louise Clark, of Windham, New Hampshire, member of an old and distinguished New England family which counts among its ancestors James MacGregor, said to be the first minister to come to New Hampshire. He settled in Nutfield, now Londonderry, New Hampshire, in 1719, the year the Clark homestead was acquired. This property has been owned by the family since that date. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson are the parents of two children: 1. Howard Edward, who was born September 10, 1898, was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1920, and is now owner of the Hanson Refrigerator Company, of Waltham, Massachusetts, and sales manager for the commercial division of the Westinghouse Refrigerator Company. He married Elizabeth Barrett Schutt, of Coleman Station, New York. 2. Pauline Isabel, who was born in Somerville, Massachusetts, November 4, 1905, attended the public schools of Medford, Massachusetts, and Keene, New Hampshire, and the Keene State Teachers College in 1924, and completed a course of training at the Keene Business Institute in 1927. She served as private secretary to one of the executives of the Ayers Woolen Mills at Gilsum in 1928 and 1929, and during the latter year became associated with her father. Miss Hanson has been one of the most public-spirited leaders in Gilsum. She has twice served as chairman of the local school board, with which she has been identified as a member since 1934, has occupied the office of town assessor since 1932, and is one of the most prominent women political figures in the State. Like her distinguished father she has represented her district in the State Legislature, holding membership in this body during the year 1939. While in the lower house she was appointed to several important committees, among them those dealing with transportation and education. As a Republican she has been among the most active and constructive leaders of the party in New Hampshire. In this connection she is chairman of the Women's Division of the Cheshire County Republican Committee and Cheshire County chairman of the New Hampshire Women's Republican Club. In a social capacity she is actively associated with several large fraternal and social organizations. She is District Deputy President and Past Noble Grand of the Rebekahs, is Past Master of Ashuelot Lodge, No. 29, of the Grange, and a former member of the Order of the Eastern Star. Like her parents, she worships at the Congregational Church.

DANIEL J. O'CONNELL

Veteran Contractor

THREE successive generations of the O'Connell family, all bearing the same given name, Daniel, have been identified with the general contracting business at Holyoke for nearly ninety years. Each member, grandfather, father and grandson played a distinct part in making what is now the firm, Daniel O'Connell Sons, Inc., one of the outstanding of its kind in Western Massachusetts. Down the long span of years great changes have taken place in the business, ranging from the manual moving of dirt in the construction of the original Holyoke canal and dam, to the construction of modern concrete roads and bridges. The erection of buildings, great and small, has been a principal activity. However wide the changed requirements, the O'Connells always have kept abreast of the times. If one were to be singled out for special recognition for his contribution to this business and the city in which headquarters have for so long been located, it would be the representative of the second generation, Daniel J. O'Connell, with whom this record is primarily concerned. He devoted a full sixty years to the firm.

The first of the Holyoke O'Connells, Daniel, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1837, and came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, as a boy of twelve. He was poor and accepted the first employment he could find. This happened to be with the old Hadley Falls Company. He also gained some experience in a coal and wood yard of his own; and was superintendent of roads at Holyoke. All this time he had continued, however, his contracting activities, which ended only with his death in 1917 at a ripe old age. After the War Between the States he expanded his business and prior to the eighteen eighties had done a great deal of building along the Connecticut River, including such industrial plants as the Nonotuck, Norman, Riverside, Linden, Winona, Syms & Dudley, the Parsons and the Millers Falls Paper Company. These were mainly paper and textile plants, financed to a large extent by Boston capitalists, the eighteen eighties being marked by a boom on both industries. Daniel O'Connell married Johanna Brassel, also a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and they were the parents of six sons: Daniel J., of whom further; John, now treasurer of the O'Connell firm; Frank; William; George and Charles; of whom John is now the only survivor.

Daniel J. O'Connell, Sr., was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, on September 18, 1864, son of Daniel and Johanna (Brassel) O'Connell. After attending the Holyoke public and parochial schools he studied three years in the old Elm Street High School, leaving to go with his father at the age of seventeen years. Seven years later, in 1888, he became a partner of the older man, the name of the business then becoming Daniel O'Connell & Son. After the retirement of the father, the present title of the concern was chosen, Daniel O'Connell Sons., Inc., with Daniel J. O'Connell, president; John J. O'Connell, treasurer; and George P. O'Connell, secretary.

Daniel J. O'Connell remained at the head of the firm until his passing in 1940, although in later years he shifted many of the burdens of his office upon younger men. Under his leadership the company expanded its business far beyond Holyoke and Western Massachusetts, into various parts of the State and Connecticut, New Hampshire and Vermont. Numbered among the projects of the O'Connell Sons since the end of the World War are: The power house for the street railway at Holyoke; the last addition to the Farr Alpaca Company's plant; the power house and pipe development of the city of Springfield; the approach for the new Memorial Bridge at Springfield; the demolition of the North End Bridge at Springfield after the fire; the plant of the Turners Falls Power Company, the Millers Falls Paper Company, and the power plant at Lunenburg, Vermont, now owned by the International Paper Company. They have constructed more than one hundred and fifty miles of concrete and bituminous highways for the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Hampshire, and have built miles of concrete road for the State of Connecticut, running south from the Massachusetts line; the road for the Massachusetts Highway Commission at Agawam; and other important sections of the State highways at Otis and North Adams. Some years ago they built the road to the top of Mount Holyoke, whereby tourists are enabled to travel by motor car to the top of the mountain. This firm also erected the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church of Holyoke; school buildings in Holyoke, Springfield and other communities; have done repair work and construction work for all the mills of Holyoke and erected the new steam development plant for Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst. The firm has built many bridges, including the new one from Gill to Montague, known as the Turners Falls Bridge; the bridge over the Green River at Greenfield; the new Westfield Bridge. At the present writing the firm has completed about fifty per cent. of the first of the Holyoke projects for flood control under the Federal government.

A contemporary recently commented: "It is trite to say that the character of a man can be judged by his work. . . . . Dan O'Connell was proud of this reputation. He knew his family deserved it. He liked to look you in the eye and tell you what was what in the construction game. He enjoyed going into the banks to borrow money for financing building jobs. No questions were asked of him. His word was guarantee enough for any man."

Mr. O'Connell was more than a good business man, he was an exemplary citizen, although never ambitious for public office. He was a member of the Holyoke Common Council for a period of two years when a young man. Although a registered Democrat, he proudly boasted of the fact that he was not party bound and voted for the candidate and not the party. He belonged to the Knights of Columbus; Holyoke Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Holyoke Country Club. Golf was a favorite hobby of his, and he and Mrs. O'Connell played nearly every afternoon together, in the summer. He was a member of the Holy Cross Church.

In 1900, Daniel J. O'Connell married Bessie O'Donnell, daughter of John and Alice (Lawlor) O'Donnell, of Holyoke, Massachusetts. She is a member of Holy Cross Catholic Church, and of several women's organizations in the city. She survives with three daughters and a son: 1. Mrs. Anna M. Byrnes, wife of Dr. Leo A. Byrnes, of Holyoke. 2. Alice. 3. Margaret. 4. Daniel J. O'Connell, Jr., a graduate engineer from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who is associated with the O'Connell company as an official of the corporation.

Upon the death of Daniel J. O'Connell, Sr., on March 10, 1940, a newspaper writer in appraisal and tribute wrote:

> Holyoke has lost one of its strong men of the old school, who contributed mightily towards the development of this city, in the death of Daniel J. O'Connell in his seventy-sixth year. A son of Daniel O'Connell, founder of the building firm that bears his name, Mr. O'Connell was reared in the era in which the rewards went to him who did the hardest day's work most intelligently.
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> The elder O'Connell's philosophy of the building business was "fill your shovels or fill your coats." In less vigorous language it meant "do a day's work or get off the job." The O'Connells, father and son and in recent years grandson, all Daniel O'Connells, have put together vast quantities of brick and mortar to make Holyoke and Western Massachusetts one of the great industrial sections of the country.

LLOYD ELLISON

Insurance and Estate Counselor

LLOYD ELLISON, founder and president of Ellison Service, Incorporated, was born in New York City on March 11, 1901. He was educated under private tutors until his thirteenth year, when, at the death of his father, he became associated with his uncle, Brice W. McDowell, in the furniture and house furnishings business at South Deerfield, Massachusetts. Five years later, although at the time only eighteen years of age, he took over the management of this concern due to the failing health of his uncle. He continued to operate this concern until 1926, although not satisfied to make this a life work, as merchandising did not appeal to him, and he was only in this line because of the force of circumstance. For several years prior to 1926, he had been devoting all the time possible to the study of other fields of business, including life insurance, taxation, and certain phases of law. Early in 1926, he accepted an appointment as district representative for Franklin and Hampshire counties for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, and after giving this a fair trial for a few months he liquidated the furniture business. He enjoyed rather immediate success in the life insurance business, and late in 1928 he was sent down to the Hartford agency of the New England Mutual, later returning to the Springfield agency of the company. In December, 1930, he was appointed supervisor of the life insurance department of the Frank M. Kinney Insurance Agency, which at the time was general agency for western Massachusetts for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, and while serving in this capacity he developed his unique methods of analysis of life insurance policies and the planning of estates that were to transfer because of death.

In October, 1932, Mr. Ellison organized Ellison Service, the forerunner of the present organization. He held direct agent's licenses with twelve life insurance companies until early in 1935, when he decided to divorce himself from the sale of insurance and make the paid-by-the-client service the entire source of income to maintain the organization which was rapidly being built up. In 1936, the firm was incorporated and additional capital was taken in to allow for necessary expansion, and a firm and steady growth has been experienced since that time.

The business of this company is a counsel and management service on instruments, such as life insurance, annuities, and trust agreements, which provide for the distribution of property at time of death. It is unique in its field, as it has absolutely no interest, directly or indirectly, in the sale of insurance or annuities, either as a corporation or through any member of its staff, which at the time of this writing numbers twelve.

It is Mr. Ellison's aim to bring to his clients and their beneficiaries the wide resources of his experience and study and to build up an organization of highly trained experts in the various phases of the work. Their work in no way conflicts with the services performed by life insurance agents, by trust officers of banks, or by attorneys, and outstanding members of the bar were among the first to appreciate and endorse the service. The clientele of the service includes many attorneys, bankers, and several who are in the insurance business. His ability to render sound and constructive service has been widely established throughout the New England States, and he has given many lectures and talks before organizations of insurance men, bankers, lawyers, and accountants, as well as before other business and social gatherings.

Mr. Ellison participates in the civic and social life of the community as well as its business interests, and he is a member of the Masonic Order and other organizations.

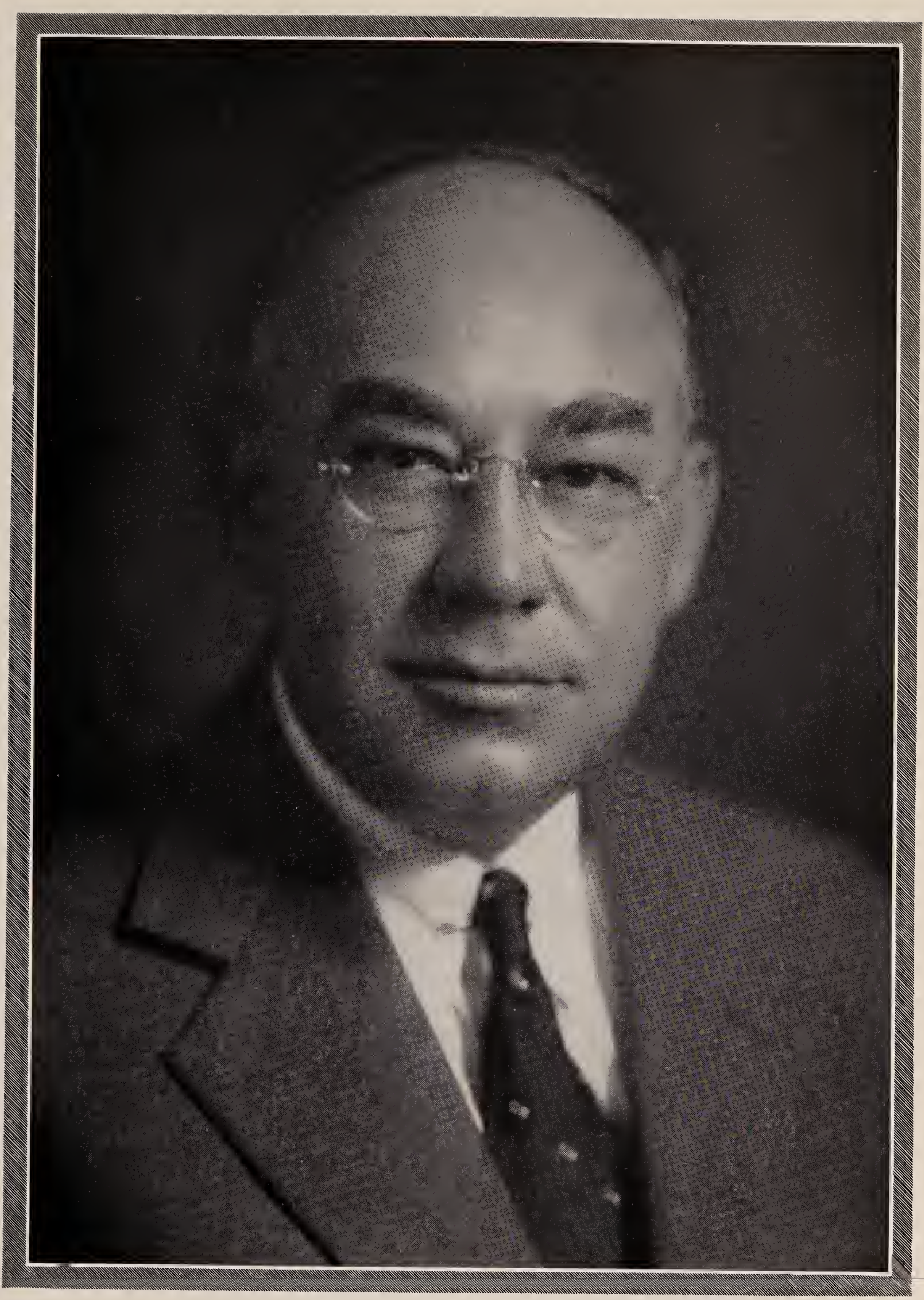
WALTER LUDMAN TOY

Industrial Executive

LACONIA, New Hampshire, holds Walter Ludman Toy in grateful memory. Its people were familiar with his earlier business career and appreciated highly the removal to the city of the offices of Scott & Williams, an idea sponsored by Mr. Toy. Regret was universal that he lived but two years in Laconia before his passing. The Scott & Williams Company is internationally known as "the largest manufacturers of circular knitting machines in the world."

Mr. Toy was born at Jamaica, Long Island, New York, October 26, 1889, son of Samuel Howard and Jennie (Ludman) Toy, of Ridgewood, New Jersey. Mrs. Toy traced her ancestry to Germany. In the Toy family there is a tradition that its progenitor, an Englishman, came to Maryland at the time of the Lord Baltimore settlement of Maryland and the site of the city now bearing his name. Walter L. Toy completed his education at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1907, and during the following four years followed railroading. In 1911 he joined Scott & Williams in Laconia. For a number of years he was purchasing agent and office manager of the company. From 1930 to 1936 he was vice-president and sales manager, positions that caused his leaving the New Hampshire town, and for a long period he made his home in Ridgewood, New Jersey. Since March, 1936, to his death early in 1940, he was president of the company. As already indicated, he had persuaded the company to transfer its main office to Laconia.

New Hampshire seems to be able to make such an impression on those fortunate to live for a time in the State, that a great many of its sons, by birth and adoption, return at some later period. Mr. Toy and his family spent their summers on Governors Island, where he purchased the fine estate of the late Merton Beckwith, popularly known as "Mayor of Governors Island." Mr. Toy was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, a member of the Commandery, Knights Templar, and the higher bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree, and a member of the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a Republican in his political allegiance. He was a popular figure in the Rotary and Country clubs of Laconia and had numerous connections with organizations around Ridgewood and New York City. His religious affiliations were with the Presbyterian Church.



Walter L. Ray

On September 23, 1913, at Boston, Massachusetts, Walter L. Toy married Mary Borden, daughter of Arthur Wellesley and Clarine (Fullerton) Borden, and they were the parents of three children: 1. John Borden Toy, born June 25, 1914, who was graduated with high honors from the New York Military Academy, in 1933, and from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with the degree Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering, class of 1937. He has since been associated with Scott & Williams, in Laconia. He married, April 15, 1939, Perry Elizabeth Halligan, of Boston. 2. Virginia Ludman, born May 27, 1919, a graduate of Dwight School, Englewood, New Jersey; now a student at Katharine Gibbs School, Boston. 3. Eleanor Fullerton, born August 2, 1920, died January 14, 1926.

The death of Walter L. Toy occurred on January 25, 1940, at the Laconia Hospital. That he should be taken in the prime of life with the promise of even greater achievements on the horizon, was sincerely regretted. He had worked hard, and had proven his abilities as an executive of an outstanding organization. There is little doubt that this very human personality, progressive and civic minded, generous, would have contributed importantly to the development of Laconia and the welfare of its people. His memory will long be cherished by a legion of friends and associates.

MRS. MARY I. WOOD

Civic Leader

FOR many years Mrs. Mary I. Wood has been one of the principal civic leaders of New Hampshire. The wide range of her interests, both at Portsmouth, where she makes her home, and throughout the State at large, her administrative gifts and public spirit have made possible her notable career.

Mrs. Wood was born at Woodstock, Vermont, on January 18, 1866, daughter of John and Jean Ainsworth (Brand) Stevens. She was educated at Vermont Academy, where she studied for five years under Dr. H. M. Willard, and subsequently received private instruction in economics, ethics and psychology. During most of her active life, New Hampshire has been her home. Mrs. Wood has been closely connected with the development of the New Hampshire Federation of Women's Clubs and the growth of the federation movement generally. She is a past president and now honorary vice-president of the New Hampshire Federation of Women's Clubs; was for fourteen years manager of the Bureau of Information of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; and is the historian of the General Federation, having written and published a history of the organization and its development. Mrs. Wood was also editor of the "New Hampshire Magazine" and of "The Northern," official organ of the State Federation of Women's Clubs in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, for a number of years. As a leading club woman, she edited the women's club department of the "Ladies' Home Journal" for several years. She retains her active connection with the New Hampshire Federation of Women's Clubs, for which she serves as official parliamentarian.

Mrs. Wood is a recognized authority on parliamentary law, which she has taught over a long period. She has also been a teacher of citizenship and a frequent lecturer on education, citizenship for women and other subjects. Her own civic connections, outside the sphere of club work, are numerous. She is past chairman of the New Hampshire Woman's Citizenship Committee; past chairman of the New Hampshire League of Women Voters; ex-president of the Civic Association at Portsmouth; ex-member of the State Board of Charities and Correction, and of the local Board of Family Welfare; and at present serves as a member of the Board of Public Instruction. At Portsmouth she is past president of the Portsmouth District Nursing Association, former councilor of the Girl Scouts of America. She is a member of the board of overseers of Stoneleigh College, a former trustee of New Hampshire Memorial Hospital, a director of the Animal Rescue League of Rockingham County, New Hampshire, and has long been actively interested in the conservation movement, having served earlier as county vice-president of the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests. During the World War period she was chairman of the woman's committee of the New Hampshire Division of the Council of National Defense and home economics director for New Hampshire under the Federal Food Administrator.

In addition to her other connections, Mrs. Wood is a member and past president of Women's City Club and the Business and Professional Women's Club, both of Portsmouth, and a member of the Unitarian Church. In 1935 the University of New Hampshire conferred upon her the honorary degree of Master of Arts in recognition of her long and distinguished career of public service.

She was married at Saxton's River, Vermont, on October 14, 1884, to George A. Wood. They became the parents of four children: Helen Margaret, who married Gordon McKay Campbell; Albert James; Mary Elizabeth, deceased, who married R. L. Lamont; and Keith Ainsworth.

COLONEL GEORGE ASHWORTH

Hotel Proprietor

SINCE the turn of the century Colonel George Ashworth has been a resident of Hampton Beach, New Hampshire, where he operates "The Ashworth," a sixty-room hostelry catering to local needs and to the many celebrities who from time to time come to this seacoast town.

Colonel Ashworth was born July 21, 1867, at Haverhill, Massachusetts, son of Peter and Sarah (Butterworth) Ashworth, of that city. His father, a textile manufacturer, was associated for fifty-five years with M. T. Stevens & Sons. The Ashworth family is an old one, originally English, but founded in Andover, Massachusetts, in the fore part of the nineteenth century. Some of its members fought in the Civil War. And Richard Ashworth, Colonel Ashworth's uncle, went West in a covered wagon in 1848 and settled at Des Moines, Iowa. His sons gave Ashworth Park to the city of Des Moines, which dedicated it for the use of Des Moines children forever. So highly were members of the family esteemed there that the city of Des Moines built a $50,000 swimming pool and dedicated it to the Ashworths.

Public schools of Haverhill, Massachusetts, provided George Ashworth's early formal education, and he was graduated from high school there in 1883. In the following year he became engaged in the leather-board business. In 1885 he established his own business, which was destroyed by a big Haverhill fire. In 1886 he operated a book store in Des Moines, Iowa, but returned in 1887 to Haverhill to become associated with the Briar-Foster Leather Company, remaining with them until 1893. Between 1890 and 1900 he was, along with his other activities, engaged in the real estate business in Haverhill, building houses on contract and selling lumber.

It was in 1900 that Colonel Ashworth came to Hampton Beach, New Hampshire. Here he built the Avon Hotel, which he operated for six years until he sold it. In 1905 he built "The Ashworth," which within the following five-year period was twice destroyed by fire and rebuilt. It is the leading hotel in Hampton Beach, having sixty rooms and catering to many celebrities. Among its guests have been President Franklin D. Roosevelt, all Massachusetts governors in recent times, many New England political leaders and executives, and countless business men of distinction. Colonel Frank Knox made the first speech of his 1936 campaign for the Vice-Presidency of the United States at this hotel, the address being sponsored by the Rockingham Women's Republican Club.

Colonel Ashworth himself has not only conducted the noted Ashworth Hotel with eminent success, but has interested himself in a variety of worth while movements in the Hampton Beach district. He is a director of the New Hampshire Seacoast Regional Development Association, as well as of the American Shore and Beach Association. Governor John G. Winant appointed him to represent New Hampshire along with William Grover, State Engineer, at a meeting called by Governor Moore, of New Jersey, which terminated in the formation of the American Shore and Beach Association. Since that time Colonel Ashworth has maintained continuous membership in this association. He has also rendered valuable service as president of the New Hampshire Seacoast Development Commission.

In his political views Colonel Ashworth has been a staunch Republican. He has served as chairman of the Hampton Beach Precinct and has performed other valuable public service. On September 17, 1935, he was commissioned colonel by Governor Ruby Laffoon, of Kentucky, and given the post of aide-de-camp. He is a member of the New Hampshire Hotel Men's Association, the New England Hotel Men's Association and the Tuck Historical Society of Hampton (of which he is a past president). He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In 1916, at Haverhill, Massachusetts, Colonel George Ashworth married Grace Appleton Paul, daughter of William Franklin and Julia A. (Kitchin) Paul, of Saugus, Massachusetts.

GEORGE WESLEY TARLSON

Musician, Business Man

IN two widely different fields of activity, George Wesley Tarlson, of Laconia and The Weirs, New Hampshire, is eminently successful. He is a professional musician favorably known all over New England. He is a business man of many interests in the State.

Mr. Tarlson was born on December 6, 1904, at The Weirs, son of George Wesley and Mary Helen (Avery) Tarlson. On the maternal side, his ancestors of English origin, were among the early settlers of the Massachusetts Bay Colony of the sixteen hundreds. Several of Mrs. Tarlson's uncles served in the War Between the States and the Spanish-American War. The paternal ancestry is of Norwegian origin, lineage in this country being traced from a member of the family who came to New York in the eighteenth century. Grandfather George Peter Tarlson was a Civil War veteran of the 18th Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers. George Wesley Tarlson, father, born on Christmas Day, 1870, died on March 27, 1937. He engaged in mercantile pursuits, and was prominent in civic and political affairs, having been both a councilman of Laconia and a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives. He was a trustee of the local Methodist Episcopal Church.

George Wesley Tarlson was graduated from the Laconia High School in 1921, and supplemented his academic education with courses in the Concord, New Hampshire, Business College, receiving his diploma in 1923. Early in his boyhood he manifested an ear for music and manual capacities for playing instruments. In after years he studied under Simon Sternberg of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Tarlson now has his own orchestra, which is exceptionally well known and liked in Central New Hampshire. In 1924 he was a member of the Guy Brothers Minstrels on their last road tour through New England and Canada. He teaches music in the winter; appears with his sister at numerous functions, is a member of the Lake Region Symphony Orchestra and of the Laconia Concert Band, and at all times is an influential element in the development of musical entertainment and the appreciation of music.

Along business lines, Mr. Tarlson has followed his father's example, but with a largely increased number of enterprises. The Tarlson General Store, at

The Weirs, was established by his father in 1894. The son became associated with the older man in 1923, and he took over the establishment after the death of George Wesley Tarlson, Sr., in 1937. In the meanwhile he had been building up his own taxi and motor car ventures, specializing on automobile trips through the mountains and lake section of New Hampshire. A large number of summer visitors recall Mr. Tarlson as the efficient operator of White Mountain Tours, one of the most enjoyable experiences to new and old comers to this most beautiful country.

Very much to the fore in civic and political activities, Mr. Tarlson was a member of the last two legislatures, 1937-39, serving in the House of Representatives as a member of the National Affairs, Industrial School and the University of New Hampshire committees. He is Deputy Fire Warden of the State of New Hampshire. For a decade he has been captain of Engine 3, Laconia Fire Department, Weir Station. He is president of the Winnepesaukee Water Company. Fraternally, Mr. Tarlson is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and is a member of the Sons of the Union Veterans of the Civil War, Musicians' Union, No. 374, the Lions Club, and The Weirs Rifle and Gun Club. He is a Republican. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee. He also is a member of the executive committee of the Camp Meeting Association.

EULICK F. SULLIVAN, M. D.

Surgeon

DURING the thirty-five years that Dr. Eulick F. Sullivan has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Massachusetts, he has become one of the noteworthy figures in his profession. For the past quarter of a century he has been located in Holyoke, where he has specialized in surgery, serving a clientele from an area far larger than this city. While his first devotion is given to his practice, he has also made the time to participate in several phases of community life.

Doctor Sullivan was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, October 4, 1879, son of Thomas and Margaret (O'Leary) Sullivan, both natives of Ireland and both now deceased. The doctor was reared on his father's farm and attended local schools before going to Wesleyan Academy. In 1904 he was graduated from the University of Vermont, School of Medicine, a Doctor of Medicine, and also pursued postgraduate work at the Boston City Hospital and the New York Post Graduate Hospital, in that city. In 1905 Doctor Sullivan opened an office in Palmer, Massachusetts, where he initiated a general practice. In 1912, he removed to North Adams, same State, and in 1914 established himself in Holyoke, with offices at No. 115 Suffolk Street. As already indicated, Doctor Sullivan has a large general practice and also is recognized as a successful surgeon.

Doctor Sullivan is a member of the American Medical Association, the Massachusetts State Medical Association, the Hampden County Medical Society and the Holyoke Medical Society. He is a member of the staff of Providence Hospital and a consultant to other institutions. Fraternally he is affiliated with Holyoke Council of the Knights of Columbus. He worships in the Church of the Holy Cross, Catholic. His principal recreation is golf, which he plays as a member of the Holyoke Country Club and the Orchard Country Club.

In 1911, Eulick F. Sullivan, M. D., married Joanna Griffin, born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of a son, Eulick F., deceased.

E. F. Sullivan M.D.

WILLIAM ALBERT DOBSON

Engineer, Inventor

WILLIAM ALBERT DOBSON has been identified with the development of the typewriter for a quarter of a century. It was that long ago that he began making by hand the first three original "portable" typewriters turned out by the Underwood Company, and thereafter he continued with the designing and engineering of this machine. A gifted inventor, he has taken out many patents through the years. Forty-eight years ago he invented the first electric cash register.

Mr. Dobson was born at Tolland, Connecticut, November 20, 1870, son of John and Mary (Swallow) Dobson. His father came from his native England in 1856, settling first in Providence, Rhode Island, where he was a stationary engineer with the American Screw Company. Later he removed to Tolland, Connecticut, where he engaged in agriculture for the remainder of his life. William Albert Dobson was seventeen years of age when his father died, and he left school to learn the tool-making trade. He did not neglect his education, however, for he attended night school for four years, studied three years in the Young Men's Christian Association, and later enrolled for mechanical engineering courses in a correspondence school.

After serving his apprenticeship in tool making at Warren, Massachusetts, Mr. Dobson went with the Eaton, Coe & Burnham Company, in Bridgeport, Connecticut. His next employment was as experimental engineer with the Boston Cash Register Company at Northampton, Massachusetts. It was while with this concern that he secured several patents and, in 1892, he designed and patented the first electric cash register. In 1895, Mr. Dobson became associated with the Pope Manufacturing Company, Hartford, as a model maker and assistant master mechanic, a connection which was continued until 1913. On January 6, 1916, he joined the Underwood Typewriter Company to work in the model room of the Standard Typewriter Division, and was assigned to put into practicable shape a portable model brought in by Mr. Underwood. As already mentioned, Mr. Dobson constructed the first three Underwood Portable models, and from then on was engineer of the Portable Division, at the General Research Laboratory, or, to state his official capacity at the present time, he is engineer with the

Underwood, Elliott-Fisher Company. For nearly twenty-five years he has been engaged in the designing and improvement of company machines, and has been awarded some thirty patents upon his inventions. His skill and genius have meant a great deal to the development of an important industry.

Fraternally, Mr. Dobson is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the United Order of the Golden Cross. He attends Trinity Church, Wethersfield, Connecticut. An associate wrote, "Mr. Dobson's hobby is the automobile. He bought his first car in 1899 and has owned one ever since. He delights in spending every possible week-end in the country, or at the seashore enjoying nature."

William Albert Dobson married (first), at Meriden, Connecticut, in 1898, Minnie Kapitzke, of this city, who died March 28, 1931. They were the parents of one daughter, Lillian, who married Walter B. Potter, of Hartford, and is the mother of a son: i. Warren L. Potter. Mr. Dobson married (second), in 1933, in Hartford, Hazel Batchelder, daughter of Elmer Batchelder, of Fairlee, Vermont.

EDWARD BALF McGURK

Contractor

IN 1933, after more than a decade of experience in the field, Edward Balf McGurk established the street and road construction and contracting business at Hartford, Connecticut, which is known as E. B. McGurk, Incorporated. As president of this company, he has since directed its operations and the successful expansion of its business throughout the State of Connecticut.

Mr. McGurk was born in Hartford on July 2, 1900, son of Bernard L. and Mary (Balf) McGurk. He is a grandson of Bernard McGurk, who opened a blacksmith, carriage and wagon shop in Hartford about 1850. Following his death in 1888, this enterprise was taken over by his son, Bernard L. McGurk, who continued its operation until his death in April, 1939.

Edward Balf McGurk was educated in the public and parochial schools of Hartford, at St. Thomas' Seminary, and at Fordham University, in New York City, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1921. In the same year he joined the Edward Balf Company, road builders and general contractors. Beginning as timekeeper, he served a thorough apprenticeship in the business and was advanced within the organization as he demonstrated his capacities, becoming foreman in 1923 and then superintendent of roadwork. In 1924 he took over new duties as superintendent of quarries and, in 1927, was elected assistant treasurer of the company. In 1930, upon the death of Mr. Balf, Mr. McGurk was elected president and subsequently became treasurer and chairman of the board of directors. He resigned in 1933 to found his own business, bringing to its management the qualifications of broad experience and a successful record as an executive. These factors have been reflected in the growth of E. B. McGurk, Incorporated, in the road and street construction field and the development of its business throughout the State of Connecticut.

Mr. McGurk has also served in past years as president, treasurer and chairman of the board of directors of the Hartford Sand & Stone Company, Incorporated. He is a member of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, the University Club of Hartford, the Putnam Phalanx, the Knights of Columbus and the Roman Catholic Church. He is independent in politics and has never entered public life, although he has always met the responsibilities of good citizenship in supporting the civic causes and useful institutions of his community. During the World War, as a student at Fordham University, he was a member of the Student Army Training Corps. Mr. McGurk has been interested in athletic sports and at Fordham was a three letter man, winning the 'varsity insignia in football, tennis and hockey, and in the latter sport was captain of the team. His principal recreation at present is handball.

On February 25, 1925, in Hartford, Connecticut, Edward Balf McGurk married Helen Mayberry, daughter of Dr. Franklin and Elizabeth (Meagher) Mayberry, of East Hartford. Her father was a practicing physician in that community for many years. Mr. and Mrs. McGurk became the parents of three children: 1. Edward Balf, Jr., born in 1927, died in 1932. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born in June, 1935. 3. Brian L., born in May, 1940.

WILLIAM RUSSELL WOOD

Tobacco Planter, Public Official

FOR many years William Russell Wood has occupied a position of high standing in the life of South Windsor, Connecticut, and he has represented his district in the State Legislature and performed other public services. He has done much for his town and its people, and many local structures stand as his achievements.

Mr. Wood was born June 9, 1859, in South Windsor (East Windsor Hill), Connecticut, son of Dr. William and Mary Lyman (Ellsworth) Wood. His grandparents on the paternal side of his house were the Rev. Luke and Anna (Pease) Wood, who lived first in Somers, Connecticut, and later in Waterbury. The grandfather was pastor of the Waterbury Congregational Church from 1807 to 1818, and was long connected with the Connecticut Home Missionary Society. He ministered at different periods to flocks in Connecticut and Vermont, and died in Somers in 1871, aged seventy-four years.

His son, Dr. William Wood, William R. Wood's father, born July 7, 1822, in Wolcott Town, in what later became Waterbury, died August 9, 1884, at his home in East Windsor Hill, aged sixty-three years, having practiced medicine for almost four decades at East Windsor Hill. He prepared himself at Old Killingworth, now Clinton, Connecticut, for admittance to Yale, but never entered the university because of the weakened condition of his eyes. For some years he taught school, reading medicine in spare time, and he was principal of the East Windsor Hill Academy and of the high school at Webster, Massachusetts. Afterward he attended lectures at Beckley Medical College, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and in March, 1847, he was graduated from the medical department of the University of New York with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Practicing medicine for the rest of his life, he also led the choir of the First Congregational Church of South Windsor, was a naturalist and nature-lover, and wrote numerous articles for the "American Naturalist" and the Hartford "Times." He studied ornithology, zoölogy and archeology and, mastering the taxidermist's craft, accumulated a splendid collection of birds and birds' eggs, which were later presented by his wife to the Wadsworth Atheneum, at Hartford. He also had a fine collection of Indian relics, which years later, while his son-in-law, the Hon. Louis Sperry, was a member of Congress, was sent to Washington, District of Columbia, where it is still on exhibit as the "Dr. Wood Collection." He was an honorary member of the Lyceum of Natural History of Williams College, corresponding member of the National Ornithological Club of Cambridge, and secretary of the Hartford Medical Society. Dr. William Wood married, November 9, 1848, at East Windsor Hill, Connecticut, Mary Lyman Ellsworth, daughter of Deacon Erastus and Elizabeth S. (Wolcott) Ellsworth. She was born November 1, 1827, in New York. Her father was born January 20, 1790, in what is now South Windsor, nephew of Oliver Ellsworth, Chief Justice of the United States Court and at one time Governor of Connecticut. Deacon Erastus Ellsworth was the builder of the first theological seminary in Connecticut, at East Windsor (now South Windsor), which he operated from 1834 to 1865. Tradition has it that he put his life's savings into the seminary, and his trusteeship of thirty-five years was of great value to it. He lived until April 30, 1879, and his wife until February 7, 1873. Dr. William and Mary Lyman (Ellsworth) Wood became the parents of two children: 1. William Russell Wood, of further mention. 2. Elizabeth Ellsworth Wood, who became the wife of Louis Sperry, of East Windsor, and the mother of their two children: i. Ellsworth Sperry. ii. Mary Elizabeth Sperry, who became the wife of Harry E. Farnham, of East Windsor, and died a few years later in Australia.

William Russell Wood spent his boyhood at the old Ellsworth homestead, attending public schools and devoted himself to agriculture while still very young. For many years he maintained his farming activities, and with him on the old family property lived his grandfather, Erastus Ellsworth, who had retired from a business career in New York, and his mother, who lived with him after the father's death for thirty years until her own death, November 30, 1917, aged almost ninety years. Continuing his farming operations even after that time, William Russell Wood specialized over a long period in the production of wrapper tobacco, and was widely known in the tobacco industry.

At the same time he took a lively part in civic affairs and in public life. In 1899 he was elected to the Connecticut State Legislature, and there and in many other connections he vigorously advocated flood prevention measures and the conservation of Connecticut's natural resources. He made many contributions of importance to South Windsor, notable among which was his gift of South Windsor's beautiful library in memory of his parents. This library was given to the town in 1926, and was a rich fruit of his great affection for his father and mother. In 1935 he gave the town the whole of the original property of East Windsor Theological Seminary and also several acres of land for the Ellsworth Memorial High School. The high school building contains a fine gymnasium, ninety feet long and sixty feet wide and twenty feet high, in which is installed one of the largest sound amplifiers to be found in any school in the United States. The athletic field and tennis court were finished in the fall of 1937.

Mr. Wood continues today his deep interest in South Windsor and Connecticut affairs, and is respected and loved by his host of friends in all walks of life.

RT. REV. MONSIGNOR JOSEPH VALDAMBRINI

Catholic Clergyman

RT. REV. MONSIGNOR JOSEPH VALDAMBRINI, of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Waterbury, Connecticut, was born in Rome, Italy, January 3, 1876, son of the Marquis Pio Valdambrini and Countess Elvira Giannuzzi-Savelli. He first saw the light of day in the Valdambrini Palace in the heart of the city, the seat of his family for two hundred years. Premier Mussolini had it razed because it impeded the view of the Mausoleum of Augustus, first of the Roman Emperors.

The following record of the ancestry of the Monsignor is from a paper compiled in 1937 by Mrs. Sylvester Z. Poli, of New Haven. His ancestors on his father's side were bankers and served the Holy See faithfully in that capacity, particularly at the time of the Napoleonic invasion of the Papal States, at the beginning of the century. A son of Mrs. Virginia Valdambrini-Piscitelli and first cousin of Monsignor Valdambrini, was elevated to be a Domestic Prelate several years before his death, which occurred in 1928. Monsignor Valdambrini's maternal ancestors have a large number of members in the Papal court; Count Camillo Giannuzzi-Savelli, Monsignor Valdambrini's grandfather, was a colonel in the Papal Army; a cousin of Count Camillo was Cardinal Apolloni, who died at the end of the last century; a brother of the same, Monsignor Vincenzo, was a Domestic Prelate; a son, Monsignor Venceslao Giannuzzi-Savelli, was also a Domestic Prelate and Canon in St. Peter's. He died in 1910. A large number of cousins on both sides have served and serve still in the noble guard of His Holiness, like the Counts Giannuzzi-Savelli and Ambrosi, the Marquises Pellegrini-Quarantotti. A sister of Monsignor Valdambrini joined the Congregation of the Sisters of St. Dorothy and resides now in Bologna.

Monsignor Valdambrini pursued his secondary studies in the schools of the Roman Seminary, where he had as classmates Cardinals Lavitrano, Marmaggi and Massimi, and several bishops. Another classmate was Cardinal Pacelli, who is now the reigning Pontiff.

Monsignor Valdambrini joined the Congregation of Missionaries of the Sacred Heart in 1891 and was ordained priest in 1899. In 1900 he founded the St. Jerome Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, together with Father

Mercati, now Cardinal, Father Clementi and the late Comm. Scotti. The society secured as president Monsignor Della Chiesa, who became Pope Benedict XV. Monsignor Valdambrini served under him as secretary from 1902 to 1906. At the end of 1906 he was sent by his superiors to Florence; at the beginning of 1908 he was assigned to England, and finally, in February, 1910, to America, where he was assigned to parish work in the Diocese of La Crosse, Wisconsin. He remained there as assistant for eight months, but the parish was a failure, and Monsignor Valdambrini came East. At the suggestion of Father L'Esperance, superior in Natick, Rhode Island, he decided to look for work among the Italian immigrants. Bishop Nilan accepted him in December, 1910, and adopted him in June, 1912. After serving as assistant in Baltic, Connecticut, he was appointed administrator of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, in Waterbury, Connecticut, and became its pastor in 1922.

Monsignor Valdambrini has known two Popes in his lifetime. When Pope Pius XI was a young priest (Rev. Achille Ratti), Monsignor Valdambrini frequently had dinner with him and a group of other priests on the occasions of his visits to Rome. Since being in America, Monsignor Valdambrini has visited Rome four times, in 1922, 1928, 1935 and 1939, in the latter years having an interview with his friend and familiar of earlier years, the present Pontiff.

When Monsignor Valdambrini came to Waterbury he encountered difficulties. There were then about ten thousand Italian folk in the city and as they lived in various districts it was necessary to make a complete census of the parish, organize societies and encourage activities. That he did this successfully was proved by the fact that the congregation became so large, as Italian families continued to settle in Waterbury, that in 1923 Monsignor Valdambrini asked that the parish be divided. The Church of Mount Carmel was then created. Still another division later became necessary, resulting in the establishment of St. Lucy's Parish in 1926. There are now over twenty-five thousand communicants in the three parishes, about ten thousand belonging to Our Lady of Lourdes.

The "Waterbury Republican," on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Monsignor Valdambrini's service in Waterbury, published the following characterization of his personality:

> A real priest who is intensely interested in his flock, Father Valdambrini discharges his duties humbly, seeking no adulation. He is a stern disciplinarian in the matter of religious duties, but a kind and understanding friend to all in spiritual or material distress. The problems of his people are his problems, their joys his joys, their sorrows his sorrow. His work has made him a conspicuous figure in the city, one of Waterbury's outstanding clergymen. Without seeking the place he is often asked to serve on important boards and he is a board member actually, working vigorously in the interest of whatever organization he is a part. He is on the board of Lincoln House, the Anti-Tuberculosis League, the American Red Cross, the Visiting Nurses and the Waterbury Art School,

as well as giving valued service in other organizations of a similar nature. In addition to these he takes a lively interest in all his parish activities, especially those concerned with young people.

On January 28, 1940, the elevation of Monsignor Valdambrini as a Papal Domestic Prelate was celebrated at a testimonial dinner attended by six hundred persons, including Protestants and Hebrews. His twenty-eight years' service in Waterbury as a devoted priest and as a leading citizen was lauded by men prominent in all walks of life. The late Rev. Dr. John H. Lewis, of St. John's Episcopal Church, sounded the keynote of the complimentary speeches when he said: "We love Father 'Val' because he is what he is." Others reviewed his long and faithful service, commenting on his achievement in bringing his parish to its present highly successful state from the unorganized condition in which he found it.

Mayor Vincent Scully said: "Waterbury is indeed grateful and happy that it has been blessed with having Father Valdambrini with us all these years. Thanks be to God for Father Valdambrini."

RALPH W. ELLIS, JR.

Safety Executive

IF necessity demanded description of the unusual career of Ralph W. Ellis, Jr., in a single word, it might well be "adviser." Although he has been in executive capacities for the most of his active years, he has been especially successful as an adviser, whether as Young Men's Christian Association secretary, Boy Scout official, business manager of an academy, or in his present posts as executive vice-president of the Hampden County Safety Council and the Springfield Safety Council. His gifts are definitely along the lines of the service of the public, and these qualifications have been developed not alone by experience, but with the educational advantages provided by some of our best institutions.

Mr. Ellis, Jr., is a native of Springfield, Massachusetts, born May 3, 1896, son of Ralph W. Ellis, of notable ancestral and business background. After attending the grammar and high schools of his birth city, he studied at the Berkshire Preparatory School. When only twenty-one years of age he became the secretary in charge of the boys' work of the Springfield Young Men's Christian Association, continuing as such for four years to 1920. In the latter year he resigned to be director of personnel for the Melton Bradley Company of Springfield. Three years later he was a Boy Scout executive with headquarters at Medford, Massachusetts, a post he filled most capably until 1927.

In 1927, Mr. Ellis, Jr., entered the Boston University for two years of special courses, and also did graduate work in the School of Business Administration, Harvard University. It so happened that when he was ready for even larger responsibilities, by reason of his studies, it was the fateful year, 1929, and the beginning of a decade of financial depression. It was through this "lean" period that he made his largest progress. From Boston and Harvard universities, Mr. Ellis went to Williston Academy, Easthampton, Massachusetts, as business manager and secretary of its alumni association, where for nearly five years he contributed importantly to its progress. Since 1934 he has been executive vice-president of the Hampden County Safety Council and the Springfield Safety Council, Inc.

As indicated in the beginning of this record, Ralph W. Ellis, Jr., has a gift for public service which he has never failed to exercise to the advantage of the

Ralph W. Ellis Jr.

body politic. Since he was a boy of fifteen years, he has been connected in one way or another with the Boy Scouts of America, being at the present writing, 1940, Field Scout Commissioner for Hampden County, and a member of safety committees of both the Boy Scouts and the Girl Scouts. He is a member of the public health committee of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce; of the first aid committee of the Springfield Chapter of the American Red Cross Society; of the commission on bicycle hazards of the National Safety Council, and of several committees of this organization. Mr. Ellis, Jr., is adviser to the Tech Hi-Y Club of Springfield; was one of the organizers and adviser of the Medford Chapter of the Order of DeMolay, of which he also is a Past State Deputy. Prominent in Masonic circles, he is affiliated with Mt. Hermon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, all the bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree; the Consistory and Council in the York Rite. At one time he was assistant superintendent of the Springfield Boys' Club. He is a life member of the Springfield City Library Association, member of the Lions Club, in which he is chairman of the safety committee; member of the Boston University Alumni Association and the Connecticut Valley Harvard Alumni Association. A Republican in politics, he once served on the Springfield School Board. His religious affiliations are with the First Church of Christ, Congregational, and he is a member of the commission on religious education.

LYMAN FRANK RICH

Insurance Authority

MAKING opportunity from adversity, the late Lyman F. Rich, of Waterbury, Connecticut, achieved a record in the field of insurance that was both the admiration and the envy of colleagues and competitors. As a young man he found that an indoor occupation was seriously affecting his health, and with the decision that was always one of his strong characteristics, he gave up his projected career and started selling insurance on a lowly basis. For thirty years he made this his vocation, during which he not only compiled many notable records that were honored and rewarded by the large company with which he was identified, but as well acquired a clientele that were loyal during the last years of his life when again failing health prevented his traveling about to the far corners of the territory he had developed.

Mr. Rich was a native of Whitehall, New York, born June 13, 1877, son of Owen B. and Sarah (Alker) Rich. His father, long connected with railroading, made his home in Waterbury, Connecticut, for many years, although he eventually moved to Brooklyn, New York, where his death occurred. After completing his academic education, Lyman Frank Rich entered the employ of Dr. Frederick G. Graves, where he was practically one of the family. He later went with the Plume & Atwood Company, but eventually found indoor employment steadily sapping his strength.

The turning point in the career of Mr. Rich came when he resigned an assured position to try his hand at a vocation in which he was wholly unversed. At this time he was married and a father, facts which made his choice the more hazardous and courageous. He became associated with the Connecticut General Insurance Company, of Hartford, in a territory somewhat indefinite and already well filled with agents. Undaunted, he found business where there was supposed to be none, and later when he was in charge of the Waterbury office of the company he opened up small towns and hamlets which never had been cultivated. New clients multiplied in these outlying districts, and one of his most notable accomplishments in this line was the large number of clients that continued with him to his passing—because he had won their confidence and was their friend. There were many who drove into Waterbury in later years just to visit with him, or to consult with him on the subject in which he was their most respected authority—insurance. It might be added that he was also considered an authority on a wide range of insurance problems by his associates and throughout the State.

Down the thirty years of his identification with the Connecticut General Insurance Company he was the recipient of numerous awards and honors. He received the gold pins on various occasions that mark twenty, twenty-five and thirty years' service with the corporation. He was awarded the honors for securing the most business in his field for five consecutive years. Then there was a plaque for his achievements over a period from 1919 to 1923, when he was general agent in command of the Waterbury office of the company, exercising supervision over a large number of men working in western Connecticut. Probably one of the most noteworthy features of his activities was the development of new territory, hitherto considered unpromising by insurance men.

Life was not all work and no play for Mr. Rich, although his recreations and vacations were probably too few and not carried to a length that would insure long life. He entered heartily into community affairs as a progressive citizen. During the strenuous World War period he was very much to the fore on the home front in organizations and activities that sustained the military and naval forces, and in the drives for humanitarian organization funds, such as the Red Cross Society and others, and the repeated drives to sell Liberty and Victory loans. He prized greatly the certificates he received from Governor Holcomb and Mayor Scully, attesting the value of his services in this connection. A popular figure in fraternal circles, he was affiliated with Harmony Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons; Townsend Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Ansantawae Encampment of the latter order. He was a charter member of the Lions Club, and very active in its charitable work. When the "flu" epidemic spread throughout the country with devastating effects, he worked unceasingly to aid the stricken without a thought of his personal danger from infection. A member of the Baptist Church, he served for many years on the board of trustees and was also treasurer.

At Woodbury, Connecticut, on June 13, 1906, Lyman Frank Rich married Lucy Harriet Gordon, daughter of Alexander and Ella (Bradley) Gordon. Her father, of English ancestry, whose progenitors were among the early settlers of New England, was widely known for his musical abilities. He was the composer of many pieces of music, and for four decades was chorister in the Woodbury Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. Rich were the parents of two children: 1. Arline Gordon Rich, born March 26, 1910, who died at the age of thirteen years, October 26, 1923. 2. Elizabeth Rich, born October 21, 1917.

Lyman Frank Rich died on April 12, 1939, survived by his widow and daughter; two sisters, Ida Rich and Cora Rich, and a niece, Mrs. Whitman W. Bowers, all of Waterbury, Connecticut. Many of his company's officials sent letters of appreciation of his career and character and condolence to Mrs. Rich. Everyone who knew him were in accord as to the sense of personal loss in his passing and the deep affection he had inspired in them all. If one were to select his outstanding achievement, while with justice they might choose his indomitable perseverance and effective work in building up the company with which he was for so long identified or his public-spirited service of the community, by most he will be remembered as a personal friend whose memory will long be cherished.

ARTHUR CARLING

Industrial Executive

AMONG the numerous industrial concerns that have world-wide distribution of their products, the Carling Tool & Machine Company, Inc., is important. It is an enterprise founded twenty years ago by Arthur Carling, who from the first has been its head and directing force.

Mr. Carling was born in Sweden, April 24, 1889, son of Solomon Alfred and Matilda (Johnson) Carling. When coming to the United States as a youth a misunderstanding by the American emigration authorities bestowed upon him the name Salomonson, which while of minor importance at the time, later became cumbersome and led to further misunderstandings, hence he applied to the courts and had the name changed to Carling.

After completing his academic education in Sweden, at the age of nineteen years Arthur Carling sought opportunity in the United States, in 1907. He did not find life in the New World very easy at first, for employment was hard to find and the difficulties of a new language almost insurmountable. His first location in America was Orange, Massachusetts, and his first work was that of a farm hand. After a few months he went to Maine, where he spent a short time in the woods. Returning to Orange, he secured employment in the factories and learned the trade of machinist and toolmaker.

In 1916, Mr. Carling came to Hartford, Connecticut, to go with the Pratt & Whitney Company, a connection which was continued over some three years. Then for a year he was associated with the Neilson & Wilson Tool & Die Company. In 1920 he founded the Carling Tool & Machine Company to manufacture tools, special machinery and metal stampings. Since 1925 the company has specialized in electrical devices of many kinds, brush connectors, in addition to punch and press work. Its products are distributed all over the world. Mr. Carling has always entered heartily into movements making for the progress and prosperity of Hartford. He is a Republican in his political allegiance, and a member of the Vesa Order (Swedish).

In 1919, at Hartford, Connecticut, Arthur Carling married Hilda Marling, of Sweden, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Arthur Richard, born in 1920, now associated with his father in the Carling Tool & Machine Company. 2. Hilda Sophia, born in 1921, an undergraduate at Boston University.

HELGE CARLING

Industrial Executive

FROM his native Sweden, where he was born on August 4, 1897, Helge Carling came to the United States as a youth of nineteen and, during the past quarter of a century has risen to a prominent place among manufacturers of Hartford, Connecticut.

He arrived at Orange, Massachusetts, May 7, 1916, and soon found employment with the Addell Manufacturing Company there, as an apprentice. He started to learn the machinist's trade, and was a worker on lathes and presses, punch and stamp machines. After less than a year he entered the employ of the Pratt & Whitney Company, Hartford, and applied himself so effectively that within a year he could enter Pratt & Cody, this same city, as a machinist on tools, dies and the like. In 1918 he returned to Pratt & Whitney; in 1919 he was with the Hartford Tool Works; and then for six months he was connected with the Neilson & Wilson Tool & Die Works.

Since 1920, Helge Carling has been identified with the Carling Tool & Machine Company, Inc. Almost from the first he has been vice-president, treasurer and a director of this corporation. The company are extensive makers of electric wiring devices, brush connections, and punch and stamp work. It serves a world-wide clientele. Mr. Carling is a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church, a Swedish Benefit Association, and is affiliated with the Scandinavian Fraternity of America, Nordon Lodge, No. 1. He is a Republican in politics.

In Orange, Massachusetts, December 25, 1926, Helge Carling married Martha Christine Friberg, daughter of August and Hulda (Peterson) Friberg, of Orange.

WILTON WALES SHERMAN

Executive

THE outstanding success of the Roger Sherman Transfer Company as one of the oldest and largest organizations of its type in the city of Hartford is directly due to the efforts of Wilton Wales Sherman, third generation of the family to head this business, which was founded by his grandfather over eighty years ago. Today it operates a large fleet of cranes, trucks and trailers throughout New England, New York and Pennsylvania, and maintains special equipment for heavy industrial hauling. In the latter instance the company is credited with accomplishing some of the most remarkable feats in the history of the business, the most noteworthy being the removal of some twenty-three thousand tons of stock and machinery for the Pratt & Whitney Company from its old operating site on Capitol Avenue to its new Charter Oak plant.

Wilton Wales Sherman was born at Hartford, Connecticut, June 13, 1889, the son of Roger Wales and Minnie (Wilton) Sherman, the former a native of East Hartford, and the latter of Brooklyn, New York. The family, which has long been established in New England, traces its American ancestry to one Philip Sherman, who was born in Dedham, England, in 1610, and came to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, during the first part of the seventeenth century. Mason Wales Sherman, grandfather of Wilton Wales Sherman and the sixth in descent from the American family progenitor, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, in 1821, and founded the present business in 1859. His son, Roger Sherman, father of the subject of this review, was born in 1856 and died in 1909. The latter joined the firm in 1892, after a short career in New York City, and continued in its management until his passing, developing the enterprise into one of the largest of its type in this section of the State.

After completing the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native community in 1909, Mr. Sherman attended Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and then matriculated at Yale University as a student at the Sheffield Scientific School, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree in the class of 1913. He joined the Sherman Transfer Company that year and has been active in its management since. Increasing demands which have confronted the business from a scientific standpoint have been readily met by Mr. Sherman who, together with his associates, has devised a number of labor-saving devices which have proved a boon to the industry from the standpoint of efficiency and safety. To fully appreciate the extent of these contributions one must turn to the removal of the Pratt & Whitney plant mentioned in the introduction of this review. In itself this transfer represents one of the most colossal undertakings ever attempted in the State. The manner in which it was carried out elicited the unsparing praise of the clients and led to a newspaper article which gave an account of the project. In it we learn that more than twenty-three thousand tons of equipment were moved, much of it delicately aligned tools and machinery whose handling demanded the utmost caution. It was to meet this challenge that the devices mentioned were evolved. They included specially designed skids, rubber-cleated tractors and similar apparatus. The largest piece of machinery weighed seventy-five tons. Much of the equipment had to be removed through holes in the floors from a height of five stories. The most remarkable feature of this transfer was the time element, the entire project being completed in less than ninety days and all of it being accomplished without interrupting the normal operations of the factory. Other large projects which the company has undertaken have been the removal of the Chance-Vought Company from East Hartford to Bridgeport and the transfer of the Hamilton Propeller Company to its new quarters. The firm's skeleton force numbers fifty employees, a number which is raised as high as two hundred during peak periods.

While management of the Roger Sherman Transfer Company has claimed most of his attention, Mr. Sherman has also been active in several other business ventures, including the Rockledge Golf Course, which he constructed on a farm property he purchased in 1913. Aside from this Mr. Sherman is active in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings and still maintains an interest in sports, a phase of life in which he excelled while an undergraduate, having been pitcher on his baseball team at high school and college. As a student at Yale he was also a member of the Berzelius Society.

On October 7, 1939, at Hartford, Mr. Sherman married Josephine F. Gerwatoska, daughter of Joseph and Florence Gerwatoska, of this city.

HON. DEANE HORSEFALL INGRAHAM

Probate Judge

ALTHOUGH he has been a Judge of the Probate Court, at Thompsonville, Connecticut, only since 1938, Deane Horsefall Ingraham has proven the wisdom of his election and won recognition of his fitness for this important post. His experience in industry and activities in public affairs contribute to the excellent performance of his technical duties.

Judge Ingraham is a member of long established families in Connecticut, more particularly in the Enfield and Saybrook sections. He possesses records showing him to be a lineal descendant of the third minister of Enfield, the Rev. Mr. Potter, and to have collateral connections with Stone and Aaron Pease; the Richard Abbys, father and son, Lieutenant Thomas Stevenson and others. Ingrahams were among the early settlers of Saybrook, probably coming from Boston, Massachusetts, where the first of the name in New England located in the middle sixteen hundreds. The antiquity and derivation of the name is interesting, for it came from the Saxon *Engel,* angel, and *reim,* purity, therefore pure as an angel. Randolph, son of Ingeliam, is the first English ancestor, 1138.

The grandfather of Judge Ingraham, Edward, was a captain sailing out of Saybrook, Connecticut, to "the seven seas." His wife went with him on these long voyages, and nearly all of their children were born at sea. One of these was Edward Dickinson Ingraham, who is now a retired farmer at Enfield, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Fury Horsefall, and their son, Deane Horsefall Ingraham, of this record, was born in Enfield, June 27, 1909. He attended the public schools of his birthplace and was graduated from the Enfield High School. Starting out to earn a living rather early in life, he continued to improve his education, by taking correspondence courses, and private studies, both including the law. In 1927 he entered the employ of the Sanford-Bigelow Carpet Company, as a floor hand, and from then advanced steadily until he was planning engineer, when he resigned to give his whole attention to other responsibilities.

Judge Ingraham was elected Probate Judge, in 1938, and has continued his sound work on the bench. Active in the councils and campaigns of the Republican party for nearly a decade, he is a former president of the Young Republican Club. His wife is vice-chairman of the Thompsonville Republican Town Committee. Fraternally, Judge Ingraham is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and was instrumental in having a branch of the Kiwanis Club established in Thompsonville. He is of the Catholic faith.

At Hartford, Connecticut, June 11, 1934, Deane Horsefall Ingraham married Irene May Rochette, daughter of Arthur J. and Cecilia (Crammond) Rochette, of Thompsonville.

C. A. Dennett

CLARENCE FRANKLIN BENNETT

Manufacturer, Civic Leader

SINCE 1923 Clarence Franklin Bennett has served as president of The Stanley Works, manufacturers of builders' hardware at New Britain, Connecticut. In that capacity he heads one of the leading industries of the city, in whose life he exercises an important and constructive influence both by virtue of his business position and through many civic connections.

Mr. Bennett was born in New Milford, Connecticut, on May 13, 1872, son of Franklin and Almira (Hine) Bennett and a descendant of James Bennett, of Concord, Massachusetts, who became one of the first settlers of Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1644. His mother was a descendant of Thomas Hine, who came to Boston in 1636 and settled in Milford in 1646. Through nine generations the Bennett family has played a prominent part in the development of Connecticut. Mr. Bennett attended public and private schools until his sixteenth year, when he came to New Britain on April 20, 1888, to launch his business career. On May 14, 1891, he began his long association with The Stanley Works, commencing in the shipping room, from which he was soon transferred to the production department. At the age of twenty-five he was appointed production superintendent of the plant. Subsequently he was called to wider responsibilities as assistant general superintendent and then as general superintendent of the company. In 1912 he was elected a director and, in 1916, became second vice-president. In 1918 he was elected first vice-president, from which office he succeeded to the presidency on February 14, 1923, when Ethelbert A. Moore retired to become chairman of the board of directors. In 1929 Mr. Moore retired and Mr. Bennett became the nominal and operating head of the business. He was chosen by virtue of his record and experience in the organization, and the character of his administration reflects his capacity for leadership. In addition to this connection he has served since 1918 as a director of the New Britain Trust Company and since 1926 as a director of the North & Judd Manufacturing Company. He has been active in the Hartford County Manufacturers' Association for many years and for a quarter of a century has been a director of that organization.

Mr. Bennett has also been active in New Britain civic life over a long period, manifesting an enlightened conception of the responsibilities of good citizenship and the special obligations of his own position in the community. He has never sought elective office. Such institutions as the New Britain General Hospital have received his constant and effective support. Mr. Bennett became a director of the hospital in 1907, served subsequently as treasurer and in December, 1924, was elected president, which position he still retains. In 1920, as treasurer of the hospital, he led a successful drive for funds, as a result of which over $700,000 was obtained for the retirement of its debts and the erection of the present large main pavilion. During the World War, Mr. Bennett headed the New Britain drives of the American Red Cross, which were notably successful and, in 1939, assumed the leadership of the reëstablished community chest. The result was so impressive that Mr. Bennett, for his part in the direction of the campaign, was selected as New Britain's outstanding citizen of the year by the New Britain Press Club and was designated as guest of honor at the sixth annual dinner of the club, February 19, 1940, at which many community leaders gathered to honor him. On this occasion he was presented with an honorary life membership in the Press Club and a scroll attesting his high qualities of citizenship and leadership during his many years of residence in the city.

In the administration of Mayor George M. Landers in 1908, Mr. Bennett was appointed and served as a member of the New Britain Board of Health. In 1932 he became a member of the city welfare board and since that date has served as its chairman. His work in these capacities has placed the city further in his debt.

Mr. Bennett is a member of the Shuttle Meadow Club of New Britain, the Fishers Island Club of New York and the New Britain Club, of which he is the president. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of New Britain and has held various offices in the First Ecclesiastical Society.

On July 18, 1907, he married Blanche Elizabeth Hellyar, of Palmer, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of two daughters: Marian, who married Eugene Vanderpool Homans, of Englewood, New Jersey, and Helen, who married John Gillespie Jackson, Jr., of Long Island, New York. They have three grandchildren: Helen Vanderpool Homans, Marian Quintard Jackson, and John Gillespie Jackson, 3d.

WILLIAM JOSEPH CALLAHAN

Public Official

FEW citizens of New Hampshire in recent years have achieved so long a record of public service as the late William Joseph Callahan, twelve times a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives, fish and game warden, selectman and city councilman at Keene and mayor of that city at the time of his death. He was nationally known in Republican politics and an influential figure in New Hampshire public life for more than a quarter of a century.

Mr. Callahan was born in London, England, on March 26, 1861, son of Daniel and Helen (Pilkinton) Callahan. He was eight years old when he accompanied his parents and other members of the family to this country, arriving on August 29, 1869, and settling at Charlestown, Massachusetts. His father, who was of Irish birth, had been engaged in the sugar refining business. Meeting reverses, he sought a new start in this country and at the age of eleven, William Joseph Callahan was sent out to gain a livelihood in order to contribute to the family income. Beginning in the Boston Glass Factory on the old Mystic Turnpike near Medford, he was later employed in the cotton mills of N. D. White & Son at Winchendon, where the home of the family had meanwhile been established, and after that formed a connection with the woodenware plant of Murdock & Fairbanks. He continued with this company after it was purchased by Wilder P. Clark until April 15, 1883, when an accident at a machine deprived him of all the fingers of his right hand. Subsequently he removed to Keene, New Hampshire, where he resided during the remainder of his career. On May 5, 1886, he entered the service of the Beaver Mills Company, one of the city's most important industrial establishments, beginning an association which continued for thirty years. During this time he served in positions of responsibility with credit to himself and benefit to the company, becoming one of the most valued members of the organization.

Meanwhile, his political career was well under way. Mr. Callahan was always interested in public affairs and first entered politics while a resident of Massachusetts, where he aided in the election of Benjamin F. Butler as Governor of the State. In New Hampshire he initially took public office in 1905-06, when he served as selectman of Ward One in the city of Keene. His qualifications for public service soon brought him further honors and in 1907 and 1908 he was elected to the city council. In 1915 he was chosen ward clerk, an office he filled for many years. In 1912, broadening the scope of his service, he was elected from the First Ward of Keene to the New Hampshire House of Representatives, to which he was returned repeatedly, rounding out twelve consecutive terms. This record reflected the strength of the support which he commanded in his own constituency as a result of his able service and many progressive contributions to the conduct of the State's business. As a member of the State Legislature, Mr. Callahan also won the respect of his colleagues and of the State at large.

> He has made a fine record as a legislator [a Keene observer wrote of him while he was still at Concord] and has served on many important committees and been the father of many new bills.
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> He served on the Education Committee in 1913, was chairman of the Committee on Labor in 1915, 1917 and 1919, and was on the Committee on Liquor Laws and Insurance in 1921. In 1923 he served on the Insurance Committee. He was also a member of the Committee on Public Improvements and Revision of the Statutes in 1925. He was the father of the Callahan Weekly Payment Bill, and also introduced the first bill into the New Hampshire House for the appointment of a commission to determine a minimum wage for women and minors. This bill received ninety-one votes at a roll call.
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> In 1913 he presented a joint resolution for a new State armory at Keene, and this resulted in the subsequent appropriation. Mr. Callahan also introduced an act relating to untrue and misleading advertising; a bill exempting veterans of the Civil War from property tax in the amount of $3,000, and a bill to abolish divorce in New Hampshire.

During most of his service at Concord, Mr. Callahan was chairman of the Cheshire County delegation. As he was returned to office term after term, he became the senior member of his party in the Legislature and his influence grew accordingly. For many years he was a member of the Republican Executive Committee from Ward One, Keene, and for an equally long period served on the Republican State Committee, in whose deliberations he played a forceful rôle. In 1918-20, Mr. Callahan was also a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention and at the Republican National Conventions of 1920 and 1924 his position as a leading New Hampshire Republican was recognized by his appointment as assistant sergeant-at-arms. In 1919 he was appointed State fish and game warden, an office which he filled until 1937, in addition to other connections. In 1937 he was called to new duties of large responsibility with his election as mayor of Keene. Inaugurated in January, 1938, he immediately launched an active, efficient and progressive administration which was cut short by his death after seven months in office.

Mr. Callahan was president of the Townsend Club of Keene from the time of its organization, and was a member of the Historical Society of Cheshire County and the Humane Society. He had many fraternal connections, among them the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of which he was a member for fifty-six years; the Foresters of America, in which he was Past Chief Ranger and Grand Secretary for more than a quarter of a century; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Patrons of Husbandry (Grange); and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, in which he also served for many years as secretary. Mr. Callahan was a Catholic in religious faith.

He married, on November 26, 1891, Nora Agnes O'Connell of Keene, who was born on May 26, 1869, and died on December 30, 1934, a daughter of Michael and Johanna (O'Leary) O'Connell. Mr. and Mrs. Callahan became the parents of eight children: 1. Katharine Elizabeth, born April 7, 1893; married, on April 19, 1920, Clyde E. Braley, of Bristol, New Hampshire, who served for eighteen months in the World War and was wounded in action overseas. He is now employed at the Homestead Mill, Swanzey, New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Braley have two daughters: Eleanor Alice, born March 7, 1921; and Norma Frances, born July 2, 1923. 2. Alice Margaret, born July 27, 1895, died December 12, 1913. 3. Margaret Ellen, born June 1, 1898, now associated with the A. E. Martell Company at Keene. 4. Julia Agnes, born October 12, 1899, married Frederick Robert Murray, who is associated with the A. E. Martell Company. They became the parents of four children: Elaine Frances, deceased; Frederick Robert, Jr.; Jane Eloise; and William Callahan. 5. Francis Pilkington, born August 19, 1901. Following his father in public life, he was elected to the New Hampshire House of Representatives for the session of 1939 and during that session served on the Normal School Committee, sponsoring the bill to change the name of Keene Normal School to Keene Teachers College, and on the State Prison Committee. Mr. Callahan has also served as alderman of the city of Keene from Ward One, chairman of the Republican City Committee of Keene (1939), and secretary of the Keene Taxpayers Association. He has been associated with the United States Army Engineers on the Birch Hill project for flood control at Winchendon, Massachusetts, and on the similar project at Surry, New Hampshire. 6. William Dunn, born March 23, 1903, died December 21, 1914. 7. Joseph Daniel, born in March, 1907, died in infancy. 8. Dale Joseph, died in infancy.

William Joseph Callahan died at Keene, New Hampshire, on July 27, 1938. His death deprived the municipality of its elected mayor and both the city and State of an able and devoted public servant. At his funeral the leaders of New Hampshire, headed by Governor Francis Murphy, gathered to pay him tribute, with Mayor Edward Gallagher of Laconia, Mayor Dennis McDonough of Dover, Senator Allan M. Wilson of Manchester, Congressman Foster Stearns and Representative Fred Wadleigh of Milford serving as honorary pall bearers. He deserved well of New Hampshire, whose interests he sought to foster throughout his career, and the honors paid him in his lifetime have their echo in the respect in which his memory is held.

WILLIAM JOHN MALONE

Lawyer

FOR many years William John Malone has carried on a practice of law in Bristol, Connecticut, where he has also served as city judge and has filled positions of importance in many branches of civic and business life.

Mr. Malone was born December 26, 1879, in Bristol, Connecticut, son of Michael and Catherine (McKernan) Malone. His father, a clockmaker, was born in Malone, New York, which was also the grandfather's birthplace.

Graded schools and high school at Bristol provided William John Malone's early education. He became a student at Yale University, where he took the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1901. In that year he was admitted to the Hartford County bar, and at once established himself as a practitioner of law in Bristol, where he has since practiced. He is president of the Bristol Bar Association, the Hartford County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He also serves on the admissions committee of the Hartford County Bar Association.

At an early period in his career Mr. Malone began taking an active interest in politics, aligning with the Republican party. Between 1907 and 1910 he represented his district in the lower house of the Connecticut State Legislature. He served as corporation counsel of the borough of Bristol before it became a city, and for twelve years after it was a city he held the same position. While in the Legislature, Mr. Malone served on many important committees, including the judiciary committee and the committee on cities and boroughs, and was chairman of the committee on cities and boroughs. In 1907 he was elected judge of the city of Bristol, holding that office until ten years later, when he resigned in order to serve in the World War. Other public positions that Mr. Malone has held are those of president of the Bristol Park Board and member of the Board of Education. He is vice-president of Bristol Hospital. Taking part in several business enterprises, he is president of the General Investment Company and a director of the Bristol Bank & Trust Company and the North Side Bank & Trust Company. He is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus.

When the United States went into the World War, Mr. Malone, already in his late thirties, sacrificed his personal interests and entered the Second Officers' Training Camp, at Plattsburg, New York, in 1917. Completing his course of training, he was given a major's commission in the infantry, being one of few students of the camp to be so honored. Just at this time a commission from Washington visited Plattsburg and invited thirty-five candidates to join the aviation service of the Signal Corps, representing that those selected would be sent to Texas immediately for training and that they would be ordered to France for active flying within a comparatively short time. Major Malone was selected, but, instead of being sent to an aviation school, he was ordered to Washington as chairman of Aviation Board, No. 1. This office assignment was not what Major Malone desired, and he managed to obtain orders which sent him as a simple cadet to Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, Louisiana. In order to obtain this assignment Major Malone resigned his commission. In the aviation service, however, he soon won his wings and was commissioned a junior military aviator, then a captain, and still later a major. He was the only officer from civil life to reach the rank of major in aviation. After being appointed commanding officer at Gerstner Field, Major Malone was transferred to Roosevelt Field, New York, and was finally successful in being ordered to France. His plane was aboard the transport when the Armistice was signed and the war ended. When mustered out, he was offered a lieutenant-colonel's commission in the aviation service, but he declined this honor. He maintains, however, a deep interest in aviation, and he has had much to do with the formulation of aviation rules and regulations for the State of Connecticut. He is a member of Bristol Post of the American Legion, and Past State Commander of the Department of Connecticut.

In June, 1905, at New Haven, Connecticut, William John Malone married Catherine McCabe, daughter of the late William McCabe. Her mother, Mrs. Anna McCabe, lives in Bristol. Judge and Mrs. Malone became the parents of two children: 1. Thekla, who became a student at the Connecticut College for Women, and on August 10, 1938, was married to William S. Morrissey of Hartford, Connecticut. 2. Jean, a student at Skidmore College.

MURRAY HANSON TOWLE, M. D.

Surgeon

SINCE he began his professional career at Manchester, New Hampshire, in 1911, Dr. Murray Hanson Towle has established his position as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the city. During these years he has developed an extensive practice, chiefly in the field of general surgery, in which he specializes, and has been active in many institutional connections, as well as in the city's general life.

Dr. Towle was born at Haverhill, New Hampshire, on July 16, 1884, son of John G. and Nellie B. (Hanson) Towle, both born at Northwood, New Hampshire. He is a member of an old New Hampshire family founded at Hampton by the emigrant ancestor, who came to this country from Ireland in 1756. His mother's family was represented in the Civil War by Lewis Hanson, a captain in the New Hampshire Volunteers, who was captured by Confederate forces and held in Libby Prison, and by Nathaniel and Levi Hanson, who were also soldiers in that war. His father was a shoe manufacturer.

Murray Hanson Towle was educated at Northwood Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1901, and at New Hampshire Literary Institute, where he completed the course in 1904. He prepared for his profession at Dartmouth Medical School, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1909, and during the following two years served as interne successively at Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital, Boston City Hospital and New Hampshire State Hospital. In 1911 he began the general practice of medicine in Manchester, which was interrupted, when the United States entered the World War, by his enlistment in the United States Army Medical Corps. Commissioned first lieutenant, he served at Base Hospital No. 73 until after the Armistice, and then resumed his Manchester practice with growing emphasis on surgery, which has been his specialty. Dr. Towle has served as surgeon on the staff of the Hillsborough County General Hospital and is at present a member of the staff of Sacred Heart Hospital. He has been physician and surgeon for several insurance companies for a number of years. He is also surgeon to the Manchester Fire Department and to the J. F. McElwain Shoe Company. His professional attainments are recognized both in his profession and in the city generally.

Murray H Fowle M.D

Dr. Towle is a member of the American Medical Association, the Hillsborough County Medical Society and the New Hampshire Surgical Club. In addition to his professional interests he has taken an active part in Manchester civic affairs, in so far as the duties of his practice permit, and has found time to render important public service as a commissioner of the Manchester Water Board since 1934. He is also prominent in Democratic politics and has been a member for some years of the Democratic Central Committee of the city. He was a delegate to the 1940 Democratic National Convention. Dr. Towle is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is a member of various higher bodies, including Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, and Bektash Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the American Legion and the Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity. Dr. Towle is also a member of the Calumet Club, the Derryfield Club, the Manchester Country Club. He is a Protestant in religious faith.

FREDERIC CHURCH BILLINGS

Industrial Executive

THE idea that mechanical devices having a multiplicity of parts could be made in quantities by the accurate manufacture of interchangeable parts, originated in the United States in the last years of the eighteenth century. Eli Whitney and Simon North proved the idea to the world in the construction of fire arms from parts made by others. The radical method introduced to industry, ultimately created a demand for "die" or "drop" forgings for this new quantity production. Says an authority: "The Billings & Spencer Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, probably has done more than any other for the art of drop forging, not only in the development of the modern drop hammer itself, but also in extending accuracy and application of the process."

Frederic Church Billings, who has been identified with this type of manufacture for sixty years, is the former long time president of the Billings & Spencer Company, and its present chairman of the board. He is, as well, one of the outstanding figures in Hartford industrial and financial circles, an exemplary citizen in public and humanitarian affairs. A native of Utica, New York, he was born October 21, 1864, son of Charles Ethan Billings, of whom further. Brought to Hartford as a child he completed his academic education in the public schools of this city.

Charles Ethan Billings was born in Springfield, Vermont, December 6, 1834, and grew up in Windsor, same State, a village and section that turned out an astonishing number of inventors and expert mechanics. Charles Ethan Billings was one of these. In 1857 he secured employment in the Colt's Patent Arms Company, at Hartford. This concern was probably the first in our country to use drop hammers for making forgings. Shortly after the beginning of the War Between the States, he founded the firm of Billings & West to make forgings for the E. Remington & Sons revolvers. In 1868 he became associated with Christopher M. Spencer in the Roper Sporting Arms Company, at Amherst, Massachusetts. A year later this concern moved to Hartford, and in 1872 it was reorganized as the Billings & Spencer Company. One of its principal assets was the large number of patents secured by Mr. Billings. Spencer withdrew in 1874 having achieved a brilliant record in an allied industry.

The story of the Billings & Spencer Company is rightly a matter of the industrial history of Connecticut, rather than a biography of Frederic Church Billings. He served an apprenticeship of some five years in the shops and drafting department of the Pratt & Whitney Company before he was permitted to enter the employ of his father's corporation. He joined Billings & Spencer in 1886, and quickly proved himself gifted with inventive genius and a capacity for hard work. He designed a great deal of equipment especially in connection with the making of drop hammers and added improvements. In 1911 the officers of the Billings & Spencer Corporation were Charles Ethan Billings, president and general manager; Frederic Church Billings, vice-president and superintendent; Lewis D. Parker, treasurer; E. H. Stocker, secretary. In 1917, Frederic Church Billings succeeded his father as president of the company, and continued as such until comparatively recent years when he became chairman of the board. The period between 1917 and 1940, the years of his leadership of a great corporation, has been a period of abnormal change and adjustment, of over-optimism and deepest depression, conditions that called for the highest executive abilities. What the company has accomplished and its present status furnish the best evidence of the exceptional qualities of its leader.

While Mr. Billings has always given his chief devotion to the long-lived and powerful company with which he has been identified for fifty-four years, he is not a one enterprise man, neither does he neglect civic and social life. He was an officer or director of the Hartford Trust Company, of the City Bank, and many other companies. He is, or has been, a member of the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Wampanoag Golf Club, the Union League and the Lambs Club, of New York, and the Detroit Athletic Club. His favorite outdoor recreation was golf, and he enjoys travel and books in leisure hours.

In 1893, Frederic Church Billings married Mary E. Parker, daughter of the Rev. Edwin Pond Parker, minister of the Congregational Church, and they are the parents of a daughter, Frances Hayward, now Mrs. William Monypenny Newsom, of New York, the mother of a daughter, Sally Monypenny Newsom.

REV. ROGER BROOKE TANEY ANDERSON

Clergyman, Missionary

DOING missionary work and preaching in all parts of the United States, the Rev. Roger Brooke Taney Anderson, of Waterbury, Connecticut, has held many important assignments, has rendered service as wartime chaplain, and is, at the time of writing, priest in charge of Trinity Episcopal Church, in Waterbury. His knowledge, his humanity, his deep spiritual insight and friendliness have endeared him to a host of people in all walks and departments of life, and he is respected, admired and honored.

The Rev. Roger B. T. Anderson was born June 4, 1878, in Baltimore, Maryland, son of Winfield Scott and Mary Monica (Campbell) Anderson. His father was a steel engraver in the early days of that art. The Rev. R. B. T. Anderson has a distinguished ancestry along many lines, having been named, for instance, after his great-grandfather, the Hon. Roger Brooke Taney, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, confirmed by the Senate as such in 1836, and whose most famous decision was that made in the Dred Scott case in 1857. That famous Chief Justice was born March 17, 1777, in Calvert County, Maryland, and died October 12, 1864, in Washington, District of Columbia. He was a staunch supporter of Andrew Jackson, served as Attorney-General and Secretary of the Treasury, and ran into some difficulties because of the unpopularity of his views on public questions. His decision in the Dred Scott case is considered by some commentators as one of the contributing causes of the Civil War. He was a Roman Catholic, and his wife an Episcopalian. She was, incidentally, Anne Phœbe Carlton Key, sister of Francis Scott Key, writer of "The Star-Spangled Banner," and he married her on a Fourth of July. Perhaps some of these facts concerning his ancestors account, in some degree, for Father Anderson's own great patriotism. Everyone now knows the story of how Francis Scott Key, young lawyer in Washington, District of Columbia, at the time of the burning of the city in the War of 1812, was sent to visit the British admiral and arrange for release of a physician who was prisoner, and how he successfully carried out his mission, then, while held aboard a British frigate on the night of September 13-14, 1814, witnessed the British attempt to blast Fort McHenry and capture Baltimore. While so held, Key watched the whole opera-

Roger B. T. Anderson

tion with interest and suspense, conceived the idea of what is now the national anthem of the United States, and set down the historic verses on the back of an envelope on his way ashore next day. They were published in the Baltimore "American" on September 21, 1814, and widely sung by Baltimorians to a popular English melody credited to Samuel Arnold, said to be the tune from "Anacreon in Heaven."

Father Anderson, who is justly proud of this patriotic ancestry, attended parochial and public schools, went for four years to Baltimore City College, and studied under a private tutor in preparation for Johns Hopkins University. He entered the university in September, 1897, and was graduated June 12, 1900, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He next went to the General Theological Seminary, in New York, where he was graduated in 1903. On June 13 that year he was ordained deacon at the Church of the Redeemer, Baltimore, Maryland. He became a curate at St. John's Church, Roxbury, Massachusetts, and was ordained priest April 19, 1904, which, curiously enough, was another day of patriotic observance, Defender's Day. It was, moreover, a day on which all his parishioners were able to be present at the ceremonies, because it was a holiday. The regular pastor of the church was ill, and it was necessary that Father Anderson take up his work at once.

In January, 1905, he entered the novitiate of the Order of the Holy Cross, at West Park, New York, and was clothed as a novice on March 2, 1905, and took final vows March 2, 1907. There followed a period in which he did missionary preaching all over the country. In 1918, still in the order, he went overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces and served as chaplain of the United States Army Mobile Hospital No. 39, Yale Unit, and was at the front for eight months, then spent eight months in England. In France he participated in the St. Mihiel offensive, in a part of the Meuse-Argonne battle and in other activities of the American Expeditionary Forces. After the signing of the Armistice, Father Anderson was ordered to London, England, as chaplain with the United States force there. Still later he was made senior chaplain in charge of the work of all chaplains of the United States forces in England. He received the commission of captain on Abraham Lincoln's birthday, and now he holds the same commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

Returning from England on the Fourth of July, another patriotic day, he returned to his monastery, then took up once more his regular work of preaching. In 1925 he went to St. Andrew's School, which belonged to the religious order of the Holy Cross, at St. Andrew's, Tennessee, as headmaster, staying there until 1931. He then returned to the monastery at West Park and was there until April, 1932, when he was relieved of his duties because of the state of his health. Between September, 1932, and September, 1933, he assisted at St. Mary's-by-the-Sea, at Point Pleasant, New Jersey, and then, from October, 1933, to July, 1934, he assisted at St. Elisabeth's Church, Philadelphia.

It was in July, 1934, that Father Anderson came to Waterbury, Connecticut, to be priest in charge of Trinity parish, and on December 1, 1934, he was made rector here. Under his guidance, the work of the church has satisfactorily progressed, and he has won exceptional popularity among the people of Waterbury because of his fine personality and friendliness. His deep interest in community affairs and in the aspirations and conditions of the people here, regardless of their particular church affiliation, has, in a special degree, won their admiration and support. Into his private relationships Father Anderson has carried over the good spirit of comradeship that he has from earlier army days. He is a member of the Welfare Commission of the City of Waterbury and chaplain of the Waterbury Fire Department. He is chaplain also of the 401st Quartermasters Regiment. Immediately after demobilization, in 1920, he joined the Officers' Reserve Corps, in which he has maintained a deep and abiding interest. He is a member of Corporal Coyle Post of the American Legion, the "40 and 8" and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Yankee Division. He is also active in the Waterbury Club, and a member of Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

Waterbury is especially grateful to Father Anderson for the constructive part that he has taken in community affairs, and people here and in many other places of the world bear in their hearts a beautiful remembrance of the splendid work of this Episcopal priest and chaplain.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL REGINALD BEARDSLEY DE LACOUR

Business Leader and Army Officer

NEW ENGLAND life has been enriched by the contributions of such men as Colonel Reginald Beardsley De Lacour, who was formerly president of the Stratford Agency, of Stratford, Connecticut, which deals in real estate and insurance. He was colonel of the 304th Infantry Regiment, 76th Division, and is now adjutant-general of the State of Connecticut.

Brigadier-General De Lacour was born November 8, 1886, at Wichita, Kansas, son of J. Walter and Margaret Starr (Beardsley) De Lacour and member of an old family. He is a direct descendant in the eleventh generation from William Beardsley, who was among the first settlers of Stratford in 1639 and who was the first deputy or legislator representing Stratford in the Connecticut General Assembly at Hartford in 1645. He has retained always a deep interest in Beardsley family affairs, notably in heading reunion arrangements and in the dedication of the Beardsley monument at South Avenue and Elm Street, Stratford. His father, J. Walter De Lacour, a lawyer, was graduated in 1885 from Yale Law School. The mother, of Stratford, is now deceased.

Reginald Beardsley De Lacour was one year old when brought to Stratford by his parents. They took up their residence at No. 256 King Street, which has since that time remained his home. He attended public schools here, was graduated from Stratford High School in 1904, and from 1904 to 1906 was employed by the Bridgeport Trust Company as a bookkeeper. Then, until 1908, he was with an engineering crew in tunnels underneath New York City. From 1908 to 1910, he was with the erection crew of the American Bridge Company, building bridges and steel buildings over a wide area from New York to Florida. Next he went to Chicago, where he was connected with the sales division of the Texas Oil Company. His present business endeavors are mainly in real estate and insurance in Stratford. Not only was he head of the Stratford Agency, but he was also vice-president of the Bridgeport Real Estate Board.

The major work of Brigadier-General De Lacour has been in the military sphere. In November, 1915, he enlisted in the First Illinois Cavalry, Illinois National Guard. From May to December, 1916, he was a sergeant with troops on the Mexican border, and in 1917 he was commissioned first lieutenant of infantry at the Officers' Training Camp in Plattsburg, New York, and was ordered immediately overseas. He attended the Second Corps Machine Gun School in France and was assigned to the Machine Gun Company of the 165th Infantry (formerly the Fighting 69th, of New York), 42d ("Rainbow") Division. There followed almost a year of active service until he was wounded in action near the Suippes River on July 15, 1918. He recuperated in time to rejoin his regiment before the St. Mihiel attack, and bravery under fire won him promotion to captain while in the Argonne forest in November, 1918. Then, until April, 1919, he was with the Army of Occupation in Germany. He was finally mustered out of service at Camp Upton, New York, in May, 1919. Immediately afterward he was commissioned in the United States Army Reserve Corps and promoted to major, later to lieutenant-colonel and still later to colonel of infantry. His headquarters as colonel of the 304th Infantry Regiment are in the Federal Building at Hartford. His military services have brought him decorations such as the Distinguished Service Cross, the Silver Star Citation, the Order of the Purple Heart and the Conspicuous Service Cross of the State of New York. Brigadier-General De Lacour was graduated in 1928 from the United States Army General Staff School, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and in 1929 from the Army War College G-1 courses, at Washington, District of Columbia. From enlisted man to brigadier-general, he has distinguished himself in a quarter of a century of service to November, 1940, and in this quarter of a century he has come to be widely known and honored. Military men in Washington say that his military record is of such character as to qualify him for any general staff post in the regular United States Army.

In countless other ways General De Lacour has served his contemporaries and his times. A Republican, he was elected to the Connecticut General Assembly on his party's ticket in 1927, and in 1929 was reëlected. In both terms he was made chairman of the house military affairs committee. From 1925 to 1929 he was aide-de-camp to Governor John H. Trumbull, holding the colonel's rank on the Governor's staff. He also served from 1927 to 1931 on Governor Trumbull's advisory board on aviation. From 1927 to 1935 he was treasurer of the Veterans' Home Commission. From 1931 to 1935 he was chairman of the Fairfield County Board of Commissioners. For some years he was chairman of the Republican town committee in Stratford, relinquishing that post with a request that Raymond E. Baldwin, now Governor of the State, be elected to succeed him. It was Governor Baldwin who selected Colonel De Lacour as adjutant-general of Connecticut. General De Lacour was one of the organizers of the Republican Minute Men of Stratford, with whom he often marches, and sometimes he serves as drummer with the Cupheag Pioneer Fife and Drum Corps. He has many enthusiasms, his chief hobby being the raising and breeding of thoroughbred English setters, of which he owns four at the time of writing. He is especially proud of "Ronnie" and "Aunt Dixie," as two of the dogs are named. He is widely acquainted among

Connecticut people and enjoys chatting with old-timers and visiting some of the State's oldest houses. His two closest friends are said to be Governor Baldwin and Senator "Shang" Wheeler.

As adjutant-general of the State he has come to be even more widely known. He works extensively in preparation for Stratford's three hundredth anniversary celebration, and was scheduled to march at the head of a community parade as grand marshal, being so selected by the Tercentenary Commission over his own protest because of the appropriateness of having a descendant of William Beardsley in this position, and the certainty of his capable handling of these duties. He is a member of the Army and Navy Legion of Valor. Active in the Free and Accepted Masons, he was formerly chief of the Shriners' Patrol of Pyramid Temple. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, the Connecticut Society of Colonial Wars, the Huguenot Society, the Army and Navy Club, the Housatonic Yacht Club and the Brooklawn Country Club. He attends the First Congregational Church of Stratford, and is secretary of the Union Cemetery Association.

FREDERICK ALBERT TILTON

Lawyer

CARRYING on a practice of law in Laconia, New Hampshire, Frederick Albert Tilton has performed a great deal of valuable work here, both in his profession and in different civic connections.

Mr. Tilton was born October 24, 1906, in Laconia, son of Frank Pierce and Leonora B. (Gould) Tilton and member of an old family. His paternal grandparents were Frederick A. and Hattie G. (Sawyer) Tilton. The father, Frank Pierce Tilton, received his early education in Spokane, Washington, schools, then went to Boston University Law School and was admitted to the bar of New Hampshire in 1902. At first a member of the firm of Mathews & Sawyer, he practiced in Concord for a year. But in 1903 he became a member of the firm of Shannon & Tilton, in Laconia, so continuing for fifteen years. In 1918 he took up the independent practice of law, carrying on his work alone until his son, Frederick Albert Tilton, became associated with him in 1930. A Republican, the elder Mr. Tilton was a member of the New Hampshire Senate from 1925 to 1927. Previously he was judge of the Probate Court of Laconia. In his second term in the State Senate, in January, 1927, he was elected president of the body. He married, January 30, 1906, Leonora B. Gould. Their children were: 1. Frederick Albert Tilton, of further mention. 2. Richard B. Tilton. 3. Frances B. Tilton. 4. Sarah W. Tilton. 5. Robert P. Tilton.

The first named of these children, Frederick Albert Tilton, attended school in Laconia, was graduated from high school in 1923 and from Tabor Academy in 1924. In 1928 he took his Bachelor of Arts degree at Dartmouth College, and in 1930 he was made a Bachelor of Laws by Boston University Law School. He was admitted to the New Hampshire bar in September, 1930, and at once became associated with his father in the practice of law, the two men forming the firm of Tilton and Tilton. His work as a member of the bar has not been accomplished without previous experience of a varied and inclusive kind. Before his admittance to the bar he was employed on United Fruit steamers and by the telephone company.

He now serves a large clientele, following closely in the footsteps of his father. From 1931 to 1935 he was probation officer at Laconia. Like his father, he is a Republican in politics. From 1935 to 1939 he served as city solicitor of Laconia, and from 1937 to 1939 was a member of the lower house of the New Hampshire State Legislature, in which he served on the judiciary committee and was for a time its ranking member. Formerly he was State chairman of the New Hampshire Young Republican Club, and he is still a State committeeman in New Hampshire. He is a director of the Speakers' Bureau of the State committee, and also is an executive committeeman. He was secretary of Governor Murphy's campaign, and became State chairman of the James Farmer campaign for the Governorship in 1940.

Mr. Tilton is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he is a Past Exalted Ruler of his lodge. He is also active in the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity, which he joined in his student days. He is a member of the New Hampshire State Bar Association, a Past President of the Laconia Kiwanis Club, and a member of the local fire department. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

On February 10, 1934, at Laconia, New Hampshire, Frederick Albert Tilton married Agnes P. McEgan, of Laconia, New Hampshire, daughter of Thomas F. and Mary McEgan. They are the parents of the following children: 1. Frederick Albert Tilton, Jr., born December 28, 1934. 2. Mary Leonora Tilton, born July 19, 1936. 3. Franklin Thomas Tilton, born May 4, 1939.

JOHN SPAULDING ELLIOTT

Rose Grower

SUCCEEDING to control of the rose growing business established by his father over sixty years ago, John Spaulding Elliott now operates the firm of W. H. Elliott & Sons and the Elliott Rose Company, of Madbury and Dover, New Hampshire, supplying the wholesale florist trade. He controls one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the East.

Mr. Elliott was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on October 14, 1892, son of William Henry and Lucia F. (Knight) Elliott. He is a member of an English family established at New London, Connecticut, in the early nineteenth century and is a descendant of William Bindloss, Lord Mayor of Kendall, England, a community whose present town hall was donated by virtue of this family connection. The Elliott family has in its possession the silver trowel with which the corner stone of the Kendall Town Hall was laid. An uncle of the name, Thompson Bindloss, served in the Union Navy during the Civil War and died in the service from a fever contracted therein. William Henry Elliott, father of John S. Elliott, was born in Wisconsin on November 8, 1858, and died in Boston on December 21, 1925. He established himself as a rose grower in Boston as early as 1878 and in 1901 organized the firm of W. H. Elliott & Sons at Madbury, New Hampshire. In this business he was active until his death. He married Lucia F. Knight, who was born in 1862 and is still living, daughter of Leander Knight, who was a whaling captain and sailed the seven seas. They became the parents of two children: John Spaulding, of this record; and Ruth, born in 1890, a graduate of Smith and Wellesley colleges and Columbia University, where she took the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Education, and has served since 1926 as head of the department of physical education at Wellesley College.

John S. Elliott was graduated from high school at Brighton, Massachusetts, in 1911, and subsequently entered the University of New Hampshire, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1915. In the same year he entered his father's business at Madbury, New Hampshire, left to join the army air service when the United States entered the World War and in 1917-18 served as first lieutenant, commanding the 110th Aero Squadron at Dorr Field, Arcadia, Florida. In 1919 he returned to his father's business and upon the death of

William H. Elliott, succeeded him as president of the company, of which he is also virtually sole owner. In addition to the firm of W. H. Elliott & Sons, he is president of the Elliott Rose Company, Inc., which he established at Dover, New Hampshire, in 1929. At Madbury he has nine acres under glass and at Dover, seven acres. In these hot houses he grows cut roses for the wholesale trade and markets them along the Atlantic seaboard as far south as Washington, District of Columbia. The annual production and sale of his companies amounts to about twelve million roses, among which the present most popular seller is the variety called "Better Times." To maintain proper conditions of temperature for the growing plants, some 7,500 tons of coal are burned annually in the Dover and Madbury hot houses. A force of eighty-five is regularly employed.

From 1908 until September 13, 1922, the firm of W. H. Elliott & Sons also operated a large dairy farm, marketing the milk and utilizing the fertilizer in the green houses. In September, 1922, a severe electrical storm fired the dairy barns and the hay and all farming equipment, but no cattle were lost. At this time the firm dispensed with the dairy business.

Aside from the management of his own companies, Mr. Elliott serves as a director of the Strafford National Bank and the Granite State Building & Loan Association and as a director of the Boston Flower Exchange. He is also a director of the Hygiene Laboratories at Amesbury, Massachusetts. Widely known in New Hampshire life, he has assumed various responsibilities in the field of public service, notably as a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives in 1935. During this session he was second in rank on the important appropriations committee of the House. For some years he has also been a trustee and secretary of the board of trustees of the University of New Hampshire. Mr. Elliott is a Democrat in politics and is influential in his party. He is affiliated fraternally with Theta Chi, Alpha Zeta and the Masonic Order and is a member of the Rotary and Cocheco Country clubs of Dover. In religious faith he is a member of the Congregational Church.

On December 2, 1917, at Durham, New Hampshire, John Spaulding Elliott married Sarah Chase, of Smithtown, New Hampshire, daughter of Josiah W. and Alida (Evan) Chase.

JOHN SAMUEL HURLEY

Lawyer, Public Official

AN active figure in New Hampshire public life for many years, John Samuel Hurley has a long record of service in both State and Federal offices. He was a member of the New Hampshire Legislature before his admission to the bar and has continued this phase of his career despite the fact that much of his time during the past two decades has been devoted to the practice of law. Mr. Hurley is now a member of the law firm of Saidel, Lemelin, Hurley and Betley at Manchester and a member of the New Hampshire State Liquor Commission. He is one of the leaders of the Democratic party in the State.

Born at Manchester, New Hampshire, on October 22, 1889, John Samuel Hurley is a son of Samuel and Margaret (Connor) Hurley at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He was educated in the public schools of Manchester, which he attended until his fourteenth year, and was then employed in the Amoskeag Mills at Manchester from 1903 to 1914. During this period he continued his education by attending night school while working in the mills. In 1914 Mr. Hurley joined the P. & Q. Shops at Manchester, working as a salesman until 1917. The following three years he was in Washington, District of Columbia, where he was employed, first, as elevator operator in the Senate Office Building and then as assistant clerk on enrolled bills in the United States Senate. While serving in the latter capacity in 1917, he personally delivered to President Wilson for his signature the bill enacted by the United States Congress declaring war against Germany. Mr. Hurley's principal objective in Washington was the study of law, which he pursued at Georgetown University Law School from 1917 to 1920, attending night classes while working in the daytime. In 1920 he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws and returned to Manchester, where he was admitted to the New Hampshire bar in the same year. In 1921 he became a member of the law firm of Hurley and Connor and in this connection conducted a practice at Manchester until 1932.

Meanwhile, as a Democrat, Mr. Hurley was elected to the New Hampshire House of Representatives for the sessions of 1913-14, serving on the important judiciary and finance committees. In 1912 he was elected to the Manchester Board of Aldermen and in 1921 was appointed city solicitor of Manchester, administering the duties of this office in conjunction with his private practice.

From 1930 to 1932 he served as fire commissioner. In 1932 he relinquished the practice of law to enter the United States Government service as assistant director of prohibition. Subsequently he was appointed director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and still later, after the Securities and Exchange Commission was established under the Franklin D. Roosevelt administration, he became assistant examiner for that commission. These connections occupied him until 1935, after which he resumed the practice of law in Manchester. Since 1937 he has been a member of the law firm of Saidel, Lemelin, Hurley and Betley in Manchester, taking an active part in the extensive practice of the firm. In addition, from June, 1937, to December, 1938, he was a member of the State Probation Board of New Hampshire. Since December, 1938, he has continued his service to the State as a member of the New Hampshire State Liquor Commission, by appointment of Governor Murphy and his Council.

Mr. Hurley is past chairman of the Democratic City Committee at Manchester and retains his influence in party councils. He is a member of the American and New Hampshire Bar associations; a member of Manchester Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Ancient Order of Hibernians and St. Paul's C. T. A. In religious faith he is a Catholic. His professional career, as well as his prominence in public life, have made him widely known in the State.

On July 13, 1915, at Boston, Massachusetts, John Samuel Hurley married Ann Paige, of Franklin, New Hampshire. They are the parents of one daughter, Florence Elizabeth, a graduate of Manchester High School. She was married to Donald Cleveland, of Canton, Massachusetts, a Federal agent in the Alcoholic Division who was killed in service, and has a daughter, Barbara Ann.

HARRIS ARTHUR COLWELL

Banker

As a young man Harris Arthur Colwell entered the field of banking in which he rose to be a prominent figure in New England financial circles. For more than a third of a century, or from before he celebrated his eighteenth birthday, he was identified with the Union Trust Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, serving it in several high positions. He was popular in fraternal and civic circles, and keenly interested in charitable activities.

Mr. Colwell was a native of Springfield, born July 25, 1888, son of Arthur A. and Sarah (Charlton) Colwell, members of old Springfield families. He was educated in the public schools of his birthplace and the Springfield Branch of Northeastern University. In 1905 he became associated with the First National Bank of Springfield, starting as a messenger boy. When this financial institution was merged with the Union Trust Company, a few years later, he continued with the new organization until his death. He had served in a variety of posts prior to 1933, when he was elected vice-president. He was as well trust officer and connected with such other institutions as the Springfield Coöperative Bank and the Springfield Five Cents Savings Bank as a member of their boards of directors. He also was a trustee of the Family Welfare Association and treasurer of the Home for Women and Children.

Mr. Colwell's fraternal affiliations were many, including Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Shrine, Colony and Rotary clubs. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Wesson Memorial Hospital. An active churchman, he remained a lifelong member of the Christ Church Cathedral; member of Cathedral Chapter of that organization, and treasurer of the Episcopal Diocese of Western Massachusetts.

On June 10, 1911, Harris Arthur Colwell married Helen Park, daughter of Charles Sumner and Mary Elizabeth (Otterson) Park, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of two daughters: 1. Asenath Ruth, graduate of Katherine Gibbs School of Boston, who married Charles Stanley Kittridge, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, now located in Dallas, Texas. They are the parents of one daughter: i. Betty Jane. 2. Betty Jane, graduate of Bradford Academy and of Garland School, Boston, who married Royce Armstrong Cort, of Springfield. The Colwell home is at Longmeadow, Massachusetts.

Harris G. Colwell

Word of the death of Mr. Colwell on August 12, 1940, was received by his many friends and the banking fraternity at large with a keen sense of personal loss. He was ranked high in financial circles; he had been constructively active in civic affairs as a conscientious and unselfish citizen; he was a humanitarian of liberality and sincere devotion to the best interests of his fellowmen.

MRS. J. RANDOLPH COOLIDGE (MARY HAMILTON [HILL] COOLIDGE)

Pioneer in Arts and Crafts Work

FOR years active in arts and crafts work, Mrs. J. Randolph Coolidge, of Center Sandwich, New Hampshire, has exerted a wide influence through her development of the Sandwich Home Industries. Inspiring and guiding her in her efforts along these lines has been her realization of the profound human value of early New England craftsmanship. In Colonial times, and later, home industries served not only to clothe, house and support huge families and family groups, but also to develop the individual worker in point of skill and to give him firm and comprehensible rootage in the vital spiritual sources of his life and of the communal relationships of that portion of the body social that moved within his circle. Each craftsman's achievement proved itself to be, moreover, a community interest as well as a personal interest, and helped to foster and weld community spirit for all could understand how, and to what productive ends, human labor was spent, and work was no mere senseless drudgery, but a source of social strength, felt to be such by the worker himself. Feeling the richness of human spirit that was present in the forms of that early New England economy, even as it was present in the craftsmanship of the Middle Ages in Europe, Mrs. Coolidge has sought to bring about a renewal of that earlier, more healthful human attitude in modern times. In organizing, in 1925, the Sandwich Home Industries, whose plan has been widely copied, and in serving as president of the League of New Hampshire Arts and Crafts, she has held fast to a social ideal in which her personality is deeply rooted.

Mrs. Coolidge was born October 16, 1862, in Boston, Massachusetts, daughter of Hamilton Alonzo and Mary E. (Robbin) Hill, of that city. Her forebears came, in the early Colonial period in which she has always been so interested, from England and Scotland to the United States, appearing in Watertown, Massachusetts, and in New Hampshire, as early as 1670. Samuel Hill enlisted from Harvard, Massachusetts, for Revolutionary War service, and held the captain's rank. Hamilton Alonzo Hill was an engineer of the firm of Hill, Clark & Co. in Boston. Mary Hamilton Hill attended private schools in Boston, Massachusetts, and early in her career began to be interested in the arts and crafts developments that were to assume such an important place in her later career. She has put the full force of her personality, with all its sense of realism, into this effort, and has been kept always close to the realities of life itself through her duties as homemaker and mother of a family of eight children. In 1925 when Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge moved from Boston to New Hampshire, they became interested in trying to revive the old handcrafts of Center Sandwich. To start this work the Sandwich Historical Society appointed a committee with Mrs. Coolidge as chairman. She directed its efforts towards the encouragement of those persons in the town who were acquainted with some of the old handcrafts, and a little shop was opened where their work could be sold. Later, classes were formed where instruction was given in various crafts such as weaving, pewter, wood work and others. Center Sandwich, the home of this little shop, is situated in the southern White Mountains, twelve miles from the nearest railroad. It numbers between seven hundred and eight hundred residents. Under Mrs. Coolidge's guidance, many of the men and women of this community learned how to devote leisurely winter days and early summer mornings to the making of things that would benefit both the town and themselves. It was out of this enterprise that the Sandwich Home Industries developed. This organization is now held in trust for the townspeople. At the outset there was no home nor business. But now there is a memorial building consisting of salesrooms, tea room and kitchen. By 1929, still under Mrs. Coolidge's direct management, its sales amounted to about $5,000. At the beginning there was one ramshackle handloom in Center Sandwich, but the figure rapidly mounted. Before 1926 a few baskets and an occasional hand-made rug were sold. But Sandwich Home Industries produced a situation in which townspeople were selling hundreds of articles of their own making; the blacksmith, his old-fashioned tongs, fire forks, andirons and fenders; the basketmakers, baskets of old and new shapes, made of split ash; carpenters, their chairs, benches, stools, small tables, butterfly tables and other products made on rainy days; candlestick makers, their wares; and textile workers, their rugs, linens, table covers, woolen articles, spreads, quilts, needlework and small gift items. Food makers have also produced jellies, pickles, preserves, cake, pies, rolls and fresh candies. All the items have been brought to the Home Industries Building and sold for a 20 per cent. commission, a figure devoted to meeting the running expenses of the organization, the remaining amounts going to the makers. The shop has operated in summer months, from the middle of June to the middle of October, and in winter the workers have met in groups to learn new ideas and different crafts and to perfect themselves in familiar ones.

The Sandwich community has revealed a fine and orderly intelligence, and under two or three rarely endowed leaders, of whom Mrs. Coolidge is one, has made great headway. The first building, bought and remodeled in memory of Mrs. Coolidge's husband, Joseph Randolph Coolidge, Jr., was for generations a comfortable New England home. Reminiscent of former days were its early New England cottage lines, great open beams, huge fireplace and chintzes. This was destroyed by fire in 1935 and is now replaced by a new building. Luncheon and afternoon tea were served daily here. The success of this effort, which proved the value of the individual craftsman and the old craft spirit of production, led Mrs. Coolidge to try further experiments of a similar sort, particularly to meet needs arising out of the recent years of depression. By 1931 this work was so well established that she was able to accept Governor John G. Winant's appointment to a commission designed to work out a similar arts and crafts plan for the State of New Hampshire. Aside from herself, the members of this commission were Colonel William Baron, of the New England Council; James M. Pringle, Commissioner of Education; George Case, dean of engineering at the University of New Hampshire; Margaret Whipple, of Bristol, New Hampshire; A. C. Ballentine, of Wolfeboro, New Hampshire; and Philip W. Ayres, of the New Hampshire Forestry Division.

With Mrs. Coolidge's experience as a background, the commission organized the League of New Hampshire Arts and Crafts, of which Mrs. Coolidge has been president since its inception. The league is supported half by the State and Federal funds allotted through the Smith-Hughes Act, and half by its own members, who number one thousand and eight hundred at the time of writing and are divided into some forty New Hampshire groups in various towns of the State. In New Hampshire there are twenty local shops for the outlet of goods made under the plan. In each of the forty groups there is a chairman to carry on the work of promoting handicraft as directed by the council. The league is providing instructors for the different classes of crafts. Students attending courses pay a tuition fee of $1.00 for a full course. Each year there is a Craftsmen's Fair with craftsmen at work and at which articles made during the year are displayed and sold. Each fair is held in a different place from the previous fairs; the 1940 gathering was held at the Holderness School, at Plymouth, New Hampshire, during the second week in August. Visitors from all parts of the United States come to New Hampshire for these fairs, which now are usually attended by nearly twenty thousand people.

As a vital adjunct to its work, the League of New Hampshire Arts and Crafts publishes a bulletin every month—a single printed sheet in two-column format, sponsored by the Commission of Arts and Crafts. It is edited by Mrs. Foster Stearns, of Hancock, New Hampshire, and, under her guidance, it publishes a variety of matter of interest to craftsmen. It is pleasing, indeed, to read a brief quotation from some eminent thinker at the top of the column, then to delve into the story of New Hampshire's native artistry, a story long forgotten and revived again, to be made a living part of present-day New England life. News of the arts of New England can be beautifully rounded off in a few lines such as the following sentence from Henry David Thoreau: "Most of us are still related to our native fields as the navigator to undiscovered islands in the sea."

Mrs. Coolidge, in addition to all this valuable work, was head of the Volunteer Service Bureau of the Metropolitan Red Cross Chapter in Boston, Massachusetts, in the last war. There were several thousand volunteers registered in this department, working under her capable direction. Politically she is a Republican. A Unitarian in her religious beliefs, she is a member of King's Chapel, Boston.

The marriage of Mary Hamilton Hill and Joseph Randolph Coolidge, Jr., took place in Boston, Massachusetts, on October 28, 1885. Mr. Coolidge was a son of Joseph Randolph and Julia (Gardner) Coolidge, of Boston, and a grandson of John Lowell Gardner. He was born May 17, 1862, and died August 8, 1928, and was of the same ancestry as the late President Calvin Coolidge. He was a great-grandson of President Jefferson. Graduated from Harvard College in 1883, he took his Master's degree there in 1884, studied at the University of Berlin, and was at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from 1888 to 1890 in the architectural department. From 1891 to 1894 he was at the Ècole des Beaux-Arts, Paris, France. He took up the practice of architecture in Boston in 1894, and, as a member of the firm of Coolidge and Carlson, of that city, designed buildings for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Harvard University and Wellesley College. He served two terms in the New Hampshire Legislature, was acting director of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts for a year and a trustee of the Boston Athenaeum, and also served as president of the Boston Society of Architects, president of the Massachusetts Library Association, a member of the Federal Crime Commission (Boston district) during the World War and in other capacities of importance. He was a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects.

The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge: 1. Joseph Randolph, born December 13, 1887, died in September, 1936, graduated from Harvard College and the Harvard School of Forestry as a Master of Forestry. He then organized the firm of Coolidge, Brooks & Rogers for the practice of forestry in New England. During the war he served in France from 1917 to 1919 as lieutenant and captain in the 20th Engineers, receiving a citation from General Pershing for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service and from France the *Merite Agricole.* Returning to this country he undertook a study of new methods for the preservation of wood and was successful in securing patents covering various new processes. In 1925 he organized the Montan Treating Company of Boston, with a plant at Westboro, Massachusetts, for the treatment of poles, railroad ties and lumber and was president of this company until his death in 1936. He married Anna Lyman Cabot, of Boston, and they became the parents of the following children: i. Julia Coolidge, graduated from

Mount Holyoke College. ii. Joseph Randolph Coolidge, graduated from Harvard College. 2. Julia, born September 6, 1889, became the wife of Henry Howe Richards, grandson of Julia Ward Howe and now a master at Groton School; they live at Groton, Massachusetts, and are the parents of the following children: i. Henry Howe Richards, Jr. ii. Hamilton Richards, a graduate of Harvard. iii. Tudor Richards, also graduated from Harvard. iv. Anne Hallowell Richards. v. John Richards. 3. Mary Eliza, born December 12, 1890, in Paris, died August 31, 1935. 4. Hamilton, born September 1, 1895, studied at Harvard, volunteered for service in the United States Army Aviation Corps in the World War and served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. He was a captain and ace in the 94th Aero Squadron, 1st Pursuit Group, and was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross and Croix de Guerre, having brought down eight German planes and balloons. He was killed in action October 27, 1918, by a barrage of anti-air guns during the battle in the Argonnes. 5. John Gardner, born December 12, 1897, graduated from Harvard College, served as a second lieutenant, Field Artillery Reserve Corps, during the World War; he married Mary Louise Hill, daughter of Arthur Dehon Hill, of Boston, and their children were: i. Natalie McLane Coolidge. ii. Mary Hamilton Coolidge, 2d. iii. Olivia Coolidge. iv. Hamilton Coolidge. 6. Eleanora Randolph, born January 31, 1899, graduated from the Windsor School, was married, June 20, 1920, to Charles E. Works, of Denver, Colorado, a lawyer and former United States District Attorney in that city; their children are Charles Chandler Works, John Hamilton Works and Josephine Randolph Works. 7. Oliver Hill, born August 5, 1900, graduated from Harvard, accepted in the Army Aviation Division, November 7, 1918, during the World War, now associated with the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, in New York City; he married Elizabeth Ten Eyck Brooks, of New York, and they live at Bedford Hills, New York, where they have become the parents of the following children: i. Oliver Hill Coolidge, Jr. ii. Peter Jefferson Coolidge, now deceased. iii. Henry Ten Eyck Coolidge. 8. Roger Sherman, born September 30, 1904, graduated from Harvard College and Harvard Business School.

WALTER SAMUEL FENTON

Lawyer

DURING his active career at the Vermont bar, which covered more than thirty years, Walter Samuel Fenton rose to prominence both in his profession and in public life. Practicing at Rutland, he established his reputation as one of the leading trial lawyers of the State and for years appeared in many of the most important cases to reach the Vermont State and Federal courts. A wide range of civic connections and an enlightened interest in public affairs, which brought him frequently to public office, greatly extended the scope and constructive value of his influence.

Mr. Fenton was born in Pittsford, Vermont, on July 12, 1886, son of Henry S. and Belle (Hudson) Fenton and a member of a family established in this State in 1785, when bearers of the name removed from Rutland, Massachusetts, to Rutland, Vermont.

Walter S. Fenton was educated in the public schools of Pittsford and at Rutland Business College. Entering the office of Carroll S. Paige, of Hyde Park, who was later United States Senator, he began the study of law and afterward spent two years in the Law School of Syracuse University, 1905-07. Completing his preparations for the bar privately in the office of Charles L. Howe of Rutland, he was admitted to practice on November 5, 1909, in the courts of Vermont and in the same year was admitted to the bar of the United States District Court for the district of Vermont. In 1927 he was admitted to practice before the United States Circuit of Appeals for the Second Circuit and in 1937, was admitted before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Meanwhile, he had risen to national prominence in his profession. Following his admission to the Vermont bar, Mr. Fenton was associated in practice with Charles L. Howe at Rutland for about six years, and afterward, from 1915 to 1924, maintained his own offices. On April 1, 1924, he became senior member of the law firm of Fenton, Wing and Morse, which became one of the best known in the State. Mr. Fenton continued active in the practice of this firm until his death. From 1930 to 1934 he had, as an additional associate, Supreme Court Justice Olin M. Jeffords, and the name of the firm during that period became Fenton, Wing, Morse and Jeffords. In later years, Charles F. Ryan, R. Clark

Smith, John A. M. Hinsman and John D. Carbine were active in the firm with Mr. Fenton and his early partner, Leonard F. Wing.

Mr. Fenton was widely known for his professional attainments and scholarship. He argued with consummate skill in litigation of the greatest importance and in the course of his career represented many leading interests, often appearing in the Appellate courts. Among other notable cases, he acted as chief counsel for the proponents in the celebrated Edward H. Everett will contest, in the so-called Cavendish flood cases, and was chief trial counsel for the Bellows Falls Hydro-Electric Corporation, in defending some twenty-eight cases brought as a result of the 1936 flood in the Connecticut Valley. He was retained as counsel for the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, known as ASCAP, and also as counsel for the Motion Picture Industry of America. On one of his last trips to New York he was requested to accept the position as referee of the Circuit Court of Appeals. At the time of his death he headed the State's largest law firm and was frequently consulted not only by corporations and individual residents of Vermont, but by interests outside the State.

Mr. Fenton's career as a civic leader and public figure was equally distinguished. Early in life he became interested in public affairs and served frequently in local offices, notably as justice of the peace from 1908 to 1914, and as city attorney of Rutland from 1915 to 1917. From 1917 to 1919 he was a member of the House of Representatives and during the following two years, served as executive clerk to the late Governor Percival W. Clement. In latter years his services were frequently enlisted on behalf of the State. Mr. Fenton was a member of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments of Vermont from 1929 to 1931. From 1931 to 1933 he was a member of the Commission to Revise the Statutes and in 1933 was designated a member of the State Constitutional Convention on the 21st Amendment. In 1936-37, he served on the commission to negotiate interstate flood control compacts for the Connecticut River. He was long influential in Republican politics and in 1936 was chairman of the Vermont State delegation to the Republican National Convention. In 1940, though not an elected delegate, he had a seat as such, from this State to the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia. Frequently importuned to seek the nomination of his party for Governor or United States Senator, he declined these honors, preferring to continue his active legal career. Profoundly concerned with the larger interests of his profession he was very active in the several bar associations, including the Rutland County Bar Association, of which he was president in 1927; the American Bar Association, on whose board of governors he served from 1936 to 1939; the Vermont State Bar Association, the American Law Institute, the American Judicature Society and the Bar Association of the State of Texas, of which he was an honorary member. From 1930 until the close of his career he was a member of the Board of Bar Examiners for the State of Vermont and at the time of his death, was chairman of the section on public utility law of the American Bar Association.

At Rutland, Mr. Fenton was a member of the City Board of School Commissioners from 1920 to 1924 and served as president of the board for three years of that term. He was always influential in civic affairs, and his contributions to the civic progress of his community and the welfare of its institutions were numerous. Mr. Fenton was also prominent fraternally. In the Masonic Order he was elected in June, 1940, as Grand Master of the Grand Masonic Lodge of Vermont and was affiliated with all Masonic bodies, including Center Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Davenport Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Cairo Temple of the Shrine, and had been chosen for the honorary thirty-third degree for 1941. In addition, he was a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Rutland Country Club, the Rutland Chamber of Commerce, on whose board of governors he served, the Vermont Historical Society and other organizations. He was a director of several corporations, including the Green Mountain Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montpelier and the Atlantic & Pacific Company of Vermont. During the World War, Mr. Fenton was a member of the legal advisory board under the Selective Service Act, acted as a "Four-Minute" speaker and was otherwise active in his country's cause. He was a member of the Congregational Church and found his principal recreation in golf and fishing.

On December 28, 1910, Walter Samuel Fenton married Marion Babbitt, daughter of Thomas and Florence (Spear) Babbitt of Swanton, Vermont. They became the parents of two daughters: Jane Carolyn and Mary Elizabeth Fenton.

Mr. Fenton died at Rutland, Vermont, on July 12, 1940, the fifty-fourth anniversary of his birth. His attainments, career, and his qualities of character made him one of Vermont's most distinguished citizens, and the relatively early termination of his career was a source of regret to the entire State.

"The sudden death of Walter S. Fenton on his fifty-fourth birthday," it was written of him, "is a shocking loss to Vermont and to the legal profession. His many friends, who had watched with deep concern the course of a serious illness two years ago, had welcomed his apparent recovery and return to active life with pleasure and relief, and had looked forward to many more years of association with him.

"Walter Fenton was a remarkable man. His success as a lawyer came as the result of an unusual combination of qualities; a brilliant legal mind, a strong and impressive personality, and an almost incredible capacity for hard work. These qualities, together with his strict regard for legal and personal integrity, placed him at the top of his profession and won him recognition far outside of the State.

"Few people could have long withstood the strain he placed upon himself. He not only devoted virtually all his time to work, but he also worked with such intensity and speed that it took a good many assistants to keep up with him. It was clear to anyone close to him that he loved the law, and that the more complex the problem, the more interested and enthusiastic he was. Meanwhile, he found time to be a devoted husband and father and an active leader in public affairs. Both through his private practice and his public service, the imprint of his alert mind and efforts will long be felt in the statutes and legal precedent of Vermont."

W. J. Paul Dye M.D.

WILLIAM JOSEPH PAUL DYE, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Surgeon

ALTHOUGH his connection with New Hampshire life dates only from the beginning of his professional career, Dr. William Joseph Paul Dye is today one of the State's best known surgeons and an influential figure in New Hampshire medical circles. His practice centers at Wolfeboro, where he established himself in 1931.

Dr. Dye was born at Sistersville, West Virginia, on November 10, 1902, son of Victor Hugo and Estelle Virginia (Riggin) Dye. His ancestors came to this country from England and Sweden. His father, who was born on February 25, 1878, and died on September 27, 1938, was also a physician and surgeon. A graduate of Baltimore Medical College, he entered practice at Sistersville, West Virginia, in 1901 and won a distinguished professional reputation. He was surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and Tyler County coroner for many years and was active in many business connections, among others as president and owner of the Estelle Oil Company, chairman of the board of directors of the Union National Bank and a director of the Schoy Sheet Glass Company. He was also a prominent Mason, a member of all higher Scottish Rite bodies, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia and Potentate of Nemesis Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Parkersburg, West Virginia, in 1937. In recognition of his notable career he received an honorary degree from Marietta College in Ohio.

William Joseph Paul Dye received his preliminary education in the public schools of Sistersville, where he was graduated from high school in 1918. Subsequently he attended the University of Wisconsin, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1922, and prepared for his profession at Harvard University Medical School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1925. Meanwhile, in 1923-24, he served as house officer at Huntington Memorial Hospital, Boston. In 1925-26, he was pathologist at The Children's Hospital, Boston, and from 1926 to 1928 was a member of the Medical Service at New York Hospital, in New York City. During the following two years he was a member of the West Surgical Service at Massachusetts General Hospital.

In 1931 Dr. Dye launched his independent practice at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire. In the same year he was appointed visiting surgeon to Huggins Hospital, Wolfeboro, and has since served in that capacity. During the past decade he has been active in the development of the institution, filling important administrative posts as president of the medical staff, 1931-33; chief of the surgical service since 1933; and director of the cancer clinic. Dr. Dye has specialized in surgery, a field in which his record is distinguished. His appointment as a member of the New Hampshire Board of Registration in Medicine on January 31, 1940, by Governor Francis Murphy and his Council, is evidence of his stature in New Hampshire medicine.

Dr. Dye is a Fellow of both the American College of Surgeons and the American Medical Association and is also certified by the American Board of Surgery. He is a Diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners; a member of the New England Obstetrical and Gynecological Society and past member of its board of governors; a past director of the New Hampshire Crippled Children's Association; a member of the American Society for the Control of Cancer; also an appointed member of New Hampshire State Medical Advisory Board for Selective Service; health officer for the town of Wolfeboro; a member of the New England Fracture Committee; member of the New Hampshire State Medical Society and its House of Delegates, of which he was Speaker in 1939; member of the Carroll County Medical Society, which he served as president in 1935-36; and secretary-treasurer of the New Hampshire Surgical Club. Since 1934 he has served as instructor in surgery and preceptor of junior internes from Tufts Medical School, fourth year medical students being sent to Huggins Hospital in Wolfeboro for such instruction.

Dr. Dye is the author of "Mesenteric Thrombosis" (1935), "Acute Exacerbation of Latent Gonorrheal Urethritis After Fifty Years Following Prostatectomy" (1935) and other medical papers contributed to various publications. In addition to his professional connections he is active in the Masonic Order, in which he is a member of the thirty-second degree of the Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and of the Shrine; is a member and past president of the Wolfeboro Rotary Club; member of the Harvard Club of Boston; the Kingswood Golf Club of Wolfeboro; the New Hampshire Bridge Association (contract bridge), of which he is president; Phi Gamma Delta and Phi Beta Pi. Since 1932 he has held the commission of first lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Reserve Corps. Dr. Dye is a Republican in politics; a member and chairman of the board of trustees of the First Congregational Church at Wolfeboro, and vice-president of Wolfeboro Investors, Inc. He is also on the board of trustees of Huggins Hospital.

On June 7, 1930, at Wolfeboro, he married Ethel Alma Clow, daughter of Fred Ellsworth and Bessie Frances (Beless) Clow. Her father is an eminent figure in New Hampshire medicine. Mrs. Dye is a graduate of Brewster Free Academy, Lasell Junior College, Columbia University and Massachusetts General Hospital. She is president of Huggins Hospital Aid, president of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Congregational Church at Wolfeboro, active in the general work of the church and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Dr. and Mrs. Dye are the parents of two daughters: Paula Torner, born December 14, 1932; and Mary Carolyn, born on October 21, 1933.

GEORGE H. HAGER

Merchant, Civic Leader

ALMOST sixty years ago, as a young man of twenty-two, George H. Hager began his career as a merchant at Clinton, Massachusetts. During the better part of half a century he conducted a grocery store in this community, which knew him not only as a successful retailer, but as a leader in the general life of the town, contributing in many ways to its welfare.

Mr. Hager was born at Boxboro, Massachusetts, on December 13, 1860, son of Benjamin S. and Elizabeth (Blanchard) Hager. This family, whose history is traced back to a remote era in Germany, was long resident in England and was established in Massachusetts about 1630. Here it allied itself with other lines through intermarriage, including the Blanchard family, founded in Massachusetts in 1638. Benjamin S. Hager, the father, was born at Boxboro, Massachusetts, and was engaged as a farmer until his death. The mother was also born at Boxboro, Massachusetts, where the family farm was located.

George H. Hager spent his boyhood here, attending the local public schools and afterward Wilbraham Academy. At the age of eleven he was engaged by his uncle and taken into his home to help operate the latter's farm. When he had completed his education, however, he turned from farming to mercantile pursuits and served his apprenticeship in the general store of A. F. Conant at Littleton. Soon after he attained his majority, Mr. Hager struck out for himself. Removing to Clinton, he purchased the coöperative store operated by George A. Parker in the Pragler Block and entered the grocery business. Successful from the beginning, he took his brother, Benjamin O. Hager, into the business within a short time. In 1885, three years after he came to Clinton, he built a one story building facing Main Street to house his business, on what is now Memorial Park. Three years later, further expansion was necessary. With this development, Mr. Hager purchased land at the junction of Main and Water streets and built there. These several buildings, representing additions made during the course of years, were known collectively as the Hager blocks. They are still standing, extending about three hundred feet, with frontage on both Main and Water streets.

Operating under the name of G. H. & B. O. Hager, Mr. Hager and his brother continued their partnership, remaining in business as leading retail merchants of the town until 1929, when both retired. To his highly creditable business record and all it involved in terms of community service, Mr. Hager added a keen sense of public responsibility and a vital interest in community affairs. A convinced Republican in politics, he became active in party circles early in life and for many years was a member of the Clinton Town Committee of the party, a post in which his diligence and shrewd judgment had their effect in successive campaigns. He spent a long period as a town official, serving for nineteen years as a member of the local board of assessors and for six years of this time was chairman of the body. As such, he was automatically a member of the Law Committee of Clinton. An able and devoted public servant, his influence was widely felt outside the limits of his official duties. His clear vision and knowledge of local affairs, fully qualified him to speak out on town affairs, and his counsel was always received with respect by his fellow-townsmen.

Following his retirement as a merchant, Mr. Hager devoted much of his time to the Hager homestead in Boxboro. Fruit growing was his hobby, and at Boxboro he had orchards consisting of approximately four hundred apple trees and one hundred and fifty peach trees. These he operated until ill health prevented. Mr. Hager was a member of the original board of directors of the Wachusett Coöperative Bank. For over half a century he was a member of the First Congregational Church of Clinton, in which he played a very active rôle, serving as treasurer of the Sunday school and as a member of many parish committees at different times.

In 1885, George H. Hager married (first), Florence E. Albee, who was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and was directly descended from Stephen Hopkins of "Mayflower" ancestry. Children of this marriage were: 1. Mabel H., who married Joseph G. S. Robinson, born in Kennebunk, Maine, and later moved to Clinton, Massachusetts, now deceased. 2. Mary Alice, wife of Harry K. Thompson, of Hudson, Massachusetts; her son of a former marriage is Allan C. Johnson, Jr., member of the class of 1942 at Massachusetts State College. 3. Marion Ruth, who died in infancy. On June 16, 1915, Mr. Hager married (second), Edna M. Smith, born at St. John's, New Brunswick, Canada, who survives him. There are also four grandchildren: Joseph G. S. Robinson, Jr., a graduate of Worcester Boys Trade School; Natalie Louise Robinson, a graduate of Clinton High School, who married Albert Stitt, Jr., of Lancaster; Clayton Blanchard Robinson, who is engaged in the printing business; and Allan C. Johnson, mentioned above. Mr. Hager was very fond of children in general and devoted to those of his family; in fact he took a kindly and lasting interest in all with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Hager died at his home in Clinton, Massachusetts, on August 9, 1940. Ripe in years and honors, he rounded out his useful career, valued for the example of good citizenship which it revealed and the scope of its community service.

HENRY JARISCH, JR.

Wholesale Paper Dealer

FOR many years Henry Jarisch, Jr., has been engaged in the wholesale paper business in Holyoke. He operates his own paper specialties business under his own name, and is also proprietor of the United Folding Box Company.

Mr. Jarisch was born May 9, 1896, in Holyoke, Massachusetts, son of Henry and Hilda (Kauffmann) Jarisch. His father, a native of Austria-Hungary, was engaged in the textile industry until his death. The mother was born in Germany.

Public schools in Holyoke provided the early education of Henry Jarisch, Jr., who completed his high school studies, then went to work for the United States Envelope Company. For one year he continued with the Holyoke division of the organization. Then he became associated with the Crocker McElwain Paper Company, in Holyoke, remaining with them for three years. In 1917 he enlisted in the United States Merchant Marine, serving for the duration of the World War. Returning to private business life, he became connected with the Carter Paper Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, serving for five years as a salesman. For three and one-half years he was associated with the George T. Johnson Company as a sales representative.

It was in 1927 that Mr. Jarisch went into the paper jobbing business on his own account, continuing along these lines down to the time of this writing. In March, 1937, he added to his own paper jobbing business another undertaking, obtaining control of the United Folding Box Company at that time and continuing down to the present as its sole proprietor. The contribution that Mr. Jarisch has thus made to the business life of our times is a highly useful one, which has earned for him the warm respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens in all walks and departments of life.

In his social and civic relationships Mr. Jarisch occupies a prominent place. He is a member of William Whiting Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Masonic Order is affiliated with all bodies of the York Rite, including Melha Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield. He is a Past Councillor of the United Commercial Travelers and a member of the Mount Tom Golf Club. In leisure time he enjoys golf and other outdoor recreations of a healthful nature. He attends St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Henry Jarisch, Jr., married, in 1921, Anna M. Klinke, a native of Holyoke, Massachusetts. They became the parents of a daughter, Claire A. Jarisch, who was graduated from the Northampton School for Girls in 1940.

PHILIP V. MINGO

Banker, Political and Fraternal Leader

LONG prominent in the affairs of Malden, Massachusetts, Philip V. Mingo had broad interests in this city, not only as a bank officer, but as a leader in many enterprises for civic betterment. A native Nova Scotian, he possessed in abundant measure those qualities of rugged and sturdy character and industriousness that are usually associated with that part of the world; and, though he was an earnest advocate of United States citizenship for Canadians in this country, he never lost his fondness for the beautiful and peaceful country of his birth.

Mr. Mingo was born January 21, 1860, in Kemptown, on the banks of the Salmon River, Nova Scotia, thirteen miles from Truro, on an intervale farm two miles off the Truro-Pictou highway, in Colchester County, not far from the Pictou County line. He was one of ten children in his family, and was descended from Charles Mingo, who was born in Switzerland in 1799, but settled in Nova Scotia after service in the British Army for a time.

Philip V. Mingo attended school in Kemptown, his birthplace, and, in fact, retained always a deep affection for the schoolhouse where he received his earliest formal training. In later years he remained a patron of this school. Only a few years ago he presented the pupils there a British Jack and a Canadian ensign in the presence of Provincial dignitaries. In his early 'teens he was invited to come to the United States, whither another young man was to accompany him but failed to do so. He walked alone to the lonely station at Riversdale, on the Truro-Cape Breton line, and entrained to Halifax, where he boarded the boat for Boston. On the steamer a clergyman became interested in him, and was amazed that the boy had no plans. When the boat docked in Boston, the friendly minister turned him over to a herdic driver with a request that he introduce him to the conductor of a Saugus Branch train, which in those days pulled out of the old Eastern Railroad Station in Causeway Street. The conductor suggested that he get off at Saugus Centre Depot and try to find work on the farms in that neighborhood. Philip Mingo's major assets were a youth's knowledge of farming and a cheerful disposition; and he trudged about all day and finally found work after sundown on that day. He applied at a dozen farms, but at length was accepted as chore boy on a small property in North Saugus, on the by-road off the Newburyport turnpike, which was then a deserted cart path with grass growing between the ruts.

Eager from boyhood to own a farm of his own, he planned at that stage to earn money enough in the United States to enable him to return to his own country and buy a farm. Destiny led him to remain here, however. Not long afterward he became acquainted with Charles E. Fuller, of Maplewood, brother of Mrs. Mingo, who was in the milk business and bought milk from farmers off the Pike, one of whom was Mr. Mingo's employer. Charles E. Fuller became impressed by the ability and activity of the young man, and offered him a job in the milk business. From milk wagon driver Mr. Mingo advanced step by step to the post of superintendent. Then he became an equal partner in the business. The two men were close friends for many years, and carried on the most successful milk business in Malden, eventually selling it. A crisis came when the railroad milk people, from whom they obtained a small part of their milk when they did not have enough farm milk, gave notice that local milk dealers must buy all or none from them. Mr. Mingo and Mr. Fuller, undaunted, made fast arrangements with farmers for their whole supply, and thereafter conducted an absolutely independent business.

As the milk business grew, Mr. Mingo extended his activities to other lines, notably mortgage investments and real estate. His partner's father, Edward F. Fuller, a shrewd business man and a capable advisor, helped them with their real estate investments.

Throughout his career, in Maplewood and in Malden, Mr. Mingo was an outstanding figure in business and civic life. He was a trustee of the Maplewood Building Association and a member of the Linden Real Estate Association, the Linden Improvement Association and the Olive Avenue Association. He became a director of the old First National Bank of Malden, as well as one of the bank's heaviest stockholders, and was a corporator of the Savings Bank and a director of the Malden Coöperative Bank and the Morris Plan Banks. He was president of the Odd Fellows' Building Association, chairman of the trustees and senior trustee of the Malden Cemetery Association.

His political and civic service was outstanding. Mr. Mingo was a staunch Republican, but never held any city office by election, despite the fact that he was repeatedly urged to become a candidate for city councilman, and even for mayor. At one time there was a united effort to have him run for the office of county commissioner, but he declined. He was appointed, in 1916, to the City Street Commission, succeeding Edmund J. Lonergan, and in that body he served under the chairmanship of the late Charles G. Warren, with Edward O. Witman as an associate. In 1919, at the death of Mr. Warren, chairman of the commission, Mr. Mingo was elected to succeed to the chairmanship, and he headed the Street

Commission until his retirement in 1925. He returned to the board, however, in 1930, and was a commissioner until the expiration of his term in March, 1940. Associated with him in this work, from the time of his first appointment, were the late Patrick H. Carr, Ezra S. Stackpole, Burt Dewar, Waldo P. Reed, Joseph Hoffman, Daniel J. McGillicuddy, Bertram E. Green and the late Charles S. McDonald.

It was while he was chairman of the Street Commission that Mr. Mingo promulgated the famous "Barber Shop Rules," which aided his reputation for sagacity. Story has it that, one evening when a powerful alderman stepped graciously back, in meeting, to give his place as a speaker to another alderman, Mr. Mingo entered the situation as chairman, saying, "No, you don't. Barber Shop rules are in force here. You gave that man your turn, but you didn't give him the turns of the twenty or more men behind him. You must go to the foot of the line and take your place." He had learned the rule in the barber shop of the picturesque Jim Coombs, in Maplewood, soon after coming to the United States. Polite as a lad, he offered his place in the barber's chair to one of the town's "bigwigs," only to be informed by Coombs that he must then wait his turn at the foot of the line.

Mr. Mingo's Republican party interests were broad and inclusive. For years he was a member of the party committee from Ward No. 6 of Malden, and served as the committee's treasurer. In the days of nominating conventions he always represented his ward at some convention or other. An admirer of Theodore Roosevelt, he was a delegate from his district to the "Bull Moose" convention in Chicago in 1912—the convention that nominated Roosevelt against Taft and Wilson. He then represented the Ninth Massachusetts Congressional District. He often recalled that one of the proudest moments of his life was his call on Theodore Roosevelt at his Oyster Bay home on Long Island, where he spent an hour with the future President talking over the Progressive campaign.

Able to retire from business with a competency about 1905, Mr. Mingo proved in the years that followed that retirement did not necessitate a man's "rusting" or "going to seed." He maintained an interest, without taking an active part, in several businesses; took part in politics; and helped with the work of many organizations with which he was sympathetic. He was a man of many distinctions. He had one of the first half dozen automobiles in Malden. After motoring became sufficiently advanced technically, Mr. Mingo went back each year to the home farm in Canada for a visit. He was the first man from the United States to drive a car over the New Brunswick-Nova Scotia border, and a few years later crossed the Strait of Canso and put a car on Cape Breton soil. He was well acquainted throughout Nova Scotia all his life long, and helped many young men who, like himself, were eager to leave Canada and gain a foothold in the United States. He himself became a naturalized citizen of his adopted country, and urged many other Canadians here to take out their first papers. It was said that any one wishing Mr. Mingo's help could best gain it by showing signs of work, such as a pair of overalls and calloused hands. Among his other activities, Mr. Mingo was an honorary member of the Massachusetts City Clerks' Association.

Among the Malden people whom he admired, Charles Martin Blodgett held high place. He supported Mr. Blodgett for mayor of Malden, and, when elected, Mr. Blodgett named him to the Street Commission. He was also a lifelong supporter of the late Senator Bliss. Of his political life it has been written that his success sprang mainly from "his shrewd capacity to pick a winner, his steadfast gratitude for favors rendered, his never-failing loyalty to his friends, his willingness to dig deep to help those he supported and his penchant for acting the host whenever occasion suggested itself." Mr. Mingo acted as president of the Malden Automobile Association, was a trustee of Malden Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and a member of its building committee, belonged to Middlesex Lodge and Middlesex Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (in which he was a commissary general), and was active in Stirling Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons. He was also a member of F. E. Converse Lodge of the Knights of Pythias and a charter member of Webcowet Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men. He was long a member of the Malden Club, was enrolled in the Maplewood Camera Club, was chief marshal on a number of occasions of the parades of the Maplewood Fourth of July Association, and held memberships in the Syakus Santorum, the Worcester Automobile Club and the Massachusetts Automobile Club.

On February 21, 1884, Mr. Mingo married M. Frances Fuller, the daughter of Edward F. and Martha A. (Waitt) Fuller. They lived at No. 362 Broadway, Malden.

Philip V. Mingo died at his home May 28, 1940, aged eighty years, four months and seven days. He accomplished much in the course of a busy and spirited career, and his standing in his community was high. His influence will continue effective, as it was in life, long after his departure from the earthly scene.

JOSIAH M. STANLEY, M. D.

Physician

MORE than a half century of medical practice brought Dr. Josiah M. Stanley into a position of leadership in Northboro, Massachusetts, where he was not only an outstanding figure in his profession but a foremost worker for the general welfare. His accomplishments were many-sided and constructive, bringing him wide respect and admiration, and at the same time he was loved for his delightful generosity and friendliness and his devotion to worth while projects for betterment of community, State and Nation.

Dr. Stanley was born in 1860, in Methuen, Massachusetts, son of James Stanley, a manufacturer.

Public schools of Connecticut, where his family lived for a time, provided Dr. Josiah M. Stanley's early formal education, and he later attended Maine Central Academy and Yale University. He then studied at the New York University Medical School, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. There followed a period of interneship at Bellevue Hospital, New York, and postgraduate work at Harvard Medical School, where he studied surgery under Dr. Richardson. In 1883 he began his practice of medicine in Buffalo, New York, where he carried on his work for one year. At the conclusion of that time he became a surgeon in the United States Army, serving with General Leonard Wood at General Miles' headquarters. Later he was active in the Geronimo campaign, continuing in the service for four years and being stationed in that time in Mexico, Montana and Wyoming.

In 1889 he came to Northboro, Massachusetts, where he practiced medicine for the rest of his life, with offices at No. 243 Main Street. Along with his professional practice here, Dr. Stanley was affiliated with several organizations in his own profession and along other lines. He belonged to the New York and New England Associates of Railway Surgeons and to the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Medical Association. For a quarter of a century Dr. Stanley was the town and school physician of Northboro.

Among his other activities, he was vice-president and a director of the Northboro National Bank. In the Free and Accepted Masons he was affiliated with a number of different branches, including Aleppo Temple of the Ancient

Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also affiliated with the Massachusetts Republican Club and was active in politics. Intensely patriotic, he did considerable writing along these lines, and was asked by many organizations to appear on the public platform as a speaker.

In 1926 Dr. Josiah M. Stanley married Rose E. Blair, a native of London, England. They attended the Unitarian Church.

The death of Dr. Josiah M. Stanley, on June 4, 1940, at his home in Main Street, Northboro, Massachusetts, was an occasion of profound regret wherever he was known. His achievements were of a high order of usefulness, earning for him the respect, admiration and affection of his contemporaries in all walks and departments of life.

DAVID ALLEN SYKES

Manufacturer

FOR many years David Allen Sykes served as vice-president and general manager of the Hockanum Mills Company, of Rockville, Connecticut, though he has been retired from his more active endeavors since 1934. His family's connection with the woolen manufacturing business is one dating back several generations in this country and England.

Mr. Sykes was born February 2, 1858, in Millville, Massachusetts, son of John and Harriet (Durrans) Sykes. The ancestral home of the Sykes family was in Huddersfield, England. Both Latin and English documents show that families of the name lived near Leeds, about seventeen miles from Huddersfield, as early as 1200. Huddersfield is the center of the fancy woolen manufacturing trade, producing every kind of fabric for men's clothing. It was there, in Huddersfield, that John Sykes, David A. Sykes' father, was born in 1812. He was descended from a long line of textile workers, and learned the weaver's trade at the old hand loom years before power looms were invented. He carried on his work in England until 1850, when he came to America, settling in Millville, Massachusetts. In 1874 he removed to North Adams, Massachusetts, where he was a weaver in a mill over which his son, Thomas W. Sykes, was superintendent. John and Harriet (Durrans) Sykes were the parents of five children: 1. George, now deceased. 2. Thomas W., deceased. 3. Elizabeth A., of Millville, Massachusetts. 4. James T., deceased. 5. David Allen, of further mention.

David Allen Sykes attended public schools in Millville, his Massachusetts birthplace, and from an early age, when school was not in session, he worked in the woolen mill. At the age of fifteen years, finishing his formal education, he went to work in the plant of the Millville Manufacturing Company as a weaver for a stipend of $25 a month. For that wage, so small in comparison with later standards, he labored sixty-six hours a week. In 1874 the Millville plant was destroyed by fire, and in March of that year the Sykes family removed to North Adams. There David A. Sykes entered the employ of the North Adams Manufacturing Company, where his brother was superintendent. From the outset he revealed splendid qualifications for advancement, and his power of accurate observation soon familiarized him with the details of the business. With a prac-

David A Sykes

tical knowledge of weaving as a foundation, and with a real desire for greater responsibilities, he was soon offered, and accepted, in October, 1886, a post as assistant designer for the old Hockanum Mill.

The Hockanum officials were quick to recognize his talents. And, though he had been in their employ only a few months when, on May 1, 1887, they established their new Springville Mill, they made him superintendent of the plant. Many historic incidents happened in the years of Mr. Sykes' early service in the woolen industry. It is interesting to note, for instance, that, under his supervision, the cloth was manufactured that was later used to make the suit worn by President Benjamin Harrison at his inauguration. Until 1905 he continued as superintendent there, acquainting himself in the interim with every new development in the branch of the textile industry in which he was engaged. At the death of his brother, George Sykes, David A. Sykes was made general superintendent of the Hockanum Mills Company, operating the Hockanum, Springville, New England, Minterburn and American mills, all in Rockville, Connecticut.

The products of the Hockanum organization were of the finest quality, as all who use good textiles know, and, in fact, they set the standards for such products in the country. They were exhibited in the world exposition in Vienna in 1873 and at every such event thereafter, taking medals in each. Foreign experts admitted that the Hockanum goods were not excelled in Europe. Through all the changes in public taste and style, these mills strove to meet the changes demanded by clothing manufacturers and consumers and, under Mr. Sykes' capable direction, succeeded in doing so. He mastered technical details. He developed an inherent gift of executive ability. He was an accurate judge of men and, having worked his own way upward in the business, knew from hard experience what to expect from each worker and each group of workers. Such were the talents going into his creation of an efficient organization for the Hockanum Mills Company, as the enterprise was known after the powerful combination of forces effected in the merger, in 1906, of the Hockanum Company, the Springville Manufacturing Company, the New England Company and the Minterburn Company. Later the American Mill was added to the group. At the death of Robert Maxwell, in 1920, Mr. Sykes was made vice-president, though he also remained as superintendent after that time, until January 1, 1928. At that time he had completed twenty-two years in that office and fifty-five years in the mill. He continued as vice-president until his retirement in 1934, when the mills were sold to the M. T. Stevens Company.

Quite aside from his work with the Hockanum organization, Mr. Sykes gave considerable time and attention to other matters. He is, at the time of writing, president and a director of the Rockville Water Company and a director of the Worcester Tire Fabric Company, the Rockville National Bank, the Savings Bank of Rockville and the Rockville Building and Loan Association. Formerly he also headed the Rockville Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He is deeply interested in civic affairs, and is a director of the Rockville Public Library, formerly known as the Maxwell Memorial Library, and a trustee and president of the George Sykes Manual Training School, of Rockville. Politically he is a Republican. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which his affiliations are with the local lodge, Washington Commandery, No. 1, of Knights Templar (of Hartford), and Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In the Union Congregational Church, of Rockville, he is particularly active, taking part in the work of the Men's Union and other groups. During the World War period he helped with all the major patriotic drives.

On January 21, 1885, at North Adams, Massachusetts, David Allen Sykes married Clara E. Darling, of that place, daughter of Moses B. and Abby (Hall) Darling. Two children were born to them: 1. Arthur Darling Sykes, born July 13, 1888, who became treasurer and a director of the Worcester Tire Fabric Company, of Worcester, of which his father was at one time a director. 2. Corinne Hall Sykes, born September 23, 1890; married, March 8, 1919, to Charles Luther Spencer, Jr., of Suffield, Connecticut, son of Charles Luther Spencer, president of the Connecticut River Banking Company, of Hartford.

WILFRED ELLIS PIERPONT

Jeweler

OPERATING what is recognized as the oldest jewelry store in Waterbury, Connecticut, Wilfred Ellis Pierpont has established an enviable record for long and satisfactory service to his clientele. He has built up one of the largest and most distinguished businesses of its kind in this area.

Mr. Pierpont was born April 30, 1863, in North Haven, Connecticut, son of Jason and Martha A. (Crowell) Pierpont and member of an old and honorable family. The family have traced their ancestry to 980 A. D., to Sir Hugh de Pierpont, Lord of the Castle of Pierpont, in the south confines of Picardy, diocese of Laeon. The Pierponts who were lords of Castle Pierpont, within two leagues of St. Saveur, Normandy, derived their name from that castle, which, in turn, was named after a stone bridge, which is the translation of the French name "Pierrepont," as the bridge was spelled, with two r's. The first of the family to come to America was John Pierpont, who lived from 1619 to 1682, and who settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts. The Rev James Pierpont (1659-1714) settled in New Haven, coming here from Roxbury. He was the sixth child of John and Thankful (Stow) Pierpont, was born January 4, 1659, at Roxbury, Massachusetts, was graduated from Harvard in 1681, was ordained pastor of the First Church of New Haven, and is buried on the Green, in New Haven, in the crypt of old Center Church, having died November 2, 1714. He was one of the founders of Yale College. He married Mary Hooker, daughter of the Rev. Samuel and Mary (Willet) Hooker.

Joseph Pierpont, fifth child of this marriage, born October 21, 1707, in New Haven, married, in 1725, Hannah Russell, daughter of Noadiah and Mary (Hamlin) Russell, of Middletown, Connecticut. Their sixth child, Benjamin Pierpont, great-grandfather of Wilfred Ellis Pierpont, was born January 7, 1734-35, at North Haven, and married, October 17, 1765, Sarah Blakeslee, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Frost) Blakeslee. Their son, Philemon Pierpont, baptized in 1780, at the North Haven Episcopal Church, married, January 22, 1801, Mehitabel Sackett, daughter of Eli and Sarah Sackett. Their son, Jason Pierpont, Wilfred E. Pierpont's father, was born September 11, 1819, and married, February 23, 1845, Martha A. Crowell, of Northford. He was a machinist and machinery jobber.

One of the noted members of the family in Waterbury was Ruel Pierpont, an old resident of the city, born December 6, 1845, died January 18, 1940, past ninety-four years, long a partner in the grain, meat and grocery business here and prominent in civic and fraternal affairs. He was said to be, at the time of his death, the oldest officer in any Royal Arcanum council in the United States, and served until shortly before his death as treasurer of Mattatuck Council of this order. He was often referred to as the "No. 1 Arcanumite" of Waterbury, having joined Mattatuck Council in 1882, four years after it was organized. On February 29, 1937, he was awarded the gold button denoting fifty years of membership. Ruel Pierpoint was also a charter member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, founded in 1878. With Imri Spencer he operated a meat, grocery and feed store at Mill and East Main streets, beginning about 1880, after which time the enterprise expanded until it was one of the largest in Connecticut, with receipts of $1,000 a day. After twenty years the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Spencer taking over the feed business and Mr. Pierpont the grocery. Ruel Pierpont died unmarried.

Wilfred E. Pierpont, the Waterbury jeweler, attended public schools in Waterbury, and after leaving school entered the employ of the Waterbury Watch Company, and later the Waltham Watch Company. Through the same period he gave music lessons, and also conducted the Waterbury Banjo and Mandolin Club, later opening a watch repair shop in South Main Street. He then went to Detroit, Michigan, to be conductor of the Detroit Athletic Club's Banjo and Mandolin Club, remaining there for about three years, during which he wrote music while maintaining his connection with the club. His health became impaired after a time, whereupon he removed to Port Jefferson, Long Island, and entered the jewelry business. For eight years he stayed there, then came back to Connecticut, settling in Naugatuck and operating a jewelry firm there for two years. At the end of that time his brother, Edward Pierpont, born October 19, 1858, died February 15, 1936, took over the business, and Wilfred E. Pierpont opened a jewelry store at No. 106 South Main Street, Waterbury. In 1927 he bought property at No. 159 Bank Street, and opened a modern jewelry establishment, in which the business is still housed. He has been in the jewelry business in Waterbury for more than a half century, his store being the oldest in the city, and his record in business circles is an enviable one.

Mr. Pierpont also conducted the Waterbury Banjo and Mandolin Club. He is senior warden of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church.

On his twentieth birthday, on April 30, 1883, Wilfred Ellis Pierpont married, at Wolcott, Connecticut, Sarah Elizabeth Slater, daughter of Andrew J. and Lucy Ann (Robbins) Slater. The following children were born of this marriage: 1. Evelyn Pierpont, became the wife of William Nolan, of Waterbury. 2. Mabel Pierpont, wife of A. Burton Jones, of Waterbury; they have one child. 3. Wilfred E. Pierpont, Jr., who enlisted at the first call for volunteers during the World War, at a very early age, and saw action in several noted battles, including Château Thierry, in which he was gassed and wounded, now connected with the Hamilton Watch Company; he married Josephine Boyle, of New York City, a Red Cross nurse in France during the World War, and they have five children: Wilfred Ellis, III, Eleanor, Richard, Joan and John. 4. Grace Pierpont, wife of J. W. Hazard, of Springfield, Massachusetts; they have two children, Barbara and Sandra.

MRS. SIVERT MATHIAS BRUNGOT

Dairy Farmer, Civic Leader

ALTHOUGH Hilda Constance Frederikka Brungot (Mrs. Sivert Mathias Brungot) and husband have lived on a large dairy farm at Berlin, New Hampshire, since the early years of the century, she is better known to the people of the State for her wide civic connections and active interest in public affairs. She is an influential Republican leader and a member of the State Legislature.

Mrs. Brungot was born in Berlin, New Hampshire, on November 25, 1886, daughter of Hans Christian and Sara Nora (Johans Datter) Johnson. Her father, a merchant, came to the United States in the latter half of the nineteenth century and settled at Berlin, New Hampshire, where he became a leading citizen. He was a member of the first city council at Berlin, was road commissioner for a number of years and a member of the New Hampshire Legislature for four terms beginning in 1895, being one of the first three to represent Berlin in that body after Berlin became a city. He retained his position in the life of city and State until his death on February 26, 1930. His wife, Sara Nora Johnson, died on May 16, 1912.

Hilda Constance Frederikka (Johnson) Brungot was educated in the public schools of Berlin, where she attended the Berlin High School. During 1904 and 1905 she served as clerk with the Stahl Clarke Dry Goods Company of this city.

Mrs. Brungot possesses the quality of enlightened citizenship and with characteristic force has worked vigorously to attain the civic objectives which enlist her support. Like her father, she has been very active in city affairs, and like him has extended her influence to the State at large. A stalwart Republican in politics, she was vice-chairman of the City Republican Committee at Berlin from 1936 to 1938, and is now recording secretary of the New Hampshire Women's Republican Club. As a Republican she was elected to the New Hampshire House of Representatives for the sessions of 1931, 1933, 1935 and 1937, serving as a member of the house committees on Normal Schools, the Revision of Statutes, Agriculture and the Judiciary. In the Legislature she made a notable record through her support of valuable legislation and sponsored, among others, the following bills whose passage she was instrumental in obtaining: the bill creating a ski jump at Berlin; the milk control bill of 1937; a bill enabling the blind to choose their own marker. She was also instrumental in obtaining, in 1931, a college charter for St. Mary's School and, in 1937, the passage of the bill for the transportation of school children for private and parochial schools. Her service in the Legislature enhanced her reputation for clear vision and devoted citizenship, won her many friends throughout the State, and gained her another election in the campaign of 1940, despite the Democratic successes in the State and Nation.

Mrs. Brungot was also elected as a delegate to the New Hampshire Constitutional conventions of 1930 and 1937. She is a member and past director of the New Hampshire State Milk Dealers and Producers Association; secretary of the Berlin and Milan Milk Dealers Association; and member of the New England District of the Scandinavian Fraternity of America, of which she was vice-president from 1934 to 1939; member of the Supreme Order of the Scandinavian Fraternity of America, and member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Valuing the fine traditions of the Nation's past, she has had as a major objective of her career the awakening of public opinion to the necessity of preserving them and, in 1939, her essay on "The Constitution of the United States" won the prize of the Braman Fund for the defense of the Constitution.

Mrs. Brungot is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, at Berlin.

She was married in this city on October 7, 1905, to Sivert Mathias Brungot, of Berlin. Mr. Brungot has a large dairy farm, which has developed steadily under his management, and now contains one hundred acres. He maintains a large herd of Holstein and Guernsey cattle, and has the finest retail milk business in the Berlin area, catering to the best known physicians and hospitals, as well as to a wide cross section of the city's population. Mr. and Mrs. Brungot became the parents of six children: 1. Clara Constance, born July 26, 1906, a graduate of Keene (New Hampshire) Teachers College in 1926, and for five years a teacher in the public schools; she married George A. Martin, of Berlin, assistant to the superintendent of the Twin State Electric & Power Company, and they have two children: Shirley Ann and George Arthur. 2. Jorgin Clarence, born October 10, 1908, a graduate of the University of New Hampshire, where he took the degree of Master of Arts in 1931; now engineer of the State of New Hampshire at the Tramway, in Franconia. He married Eloise D. Frasier, of Berlin, a registered nurse graduated from Lutheran Deaconess Hospital at Brooklyn, New York, and has one son, John. 3. Nora Christine, born March 11, 1911, a registered nurse who was graduated from Lutheran Deaconess Hospital at Brooklyn, New York. She married James Leo Learson, of Boston, Massachusetts, a naval officer of the United States ship "Tuscaloosa"; they have two children: Mary Constance and James Lawrence, Jr. 4. Melvin Arthur, born May 26, 1913, a graduate of Berlin High School, now associated with the

New Hampshire State Unemployment Compensation Bureau. He married Jean Willard, of Concord, New Hampshire, and has one daughter, Patricia. 5. Norman Stanley, born March 11, 1915, who studied for two years at the University of New Hampshire, and is now taking his second year at Cornell. He is in training at Plattsburg, New York, as a member of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps of the United States Army. 6. George Oliver, born August 26, 1923, a member of the senior class at Berlin High School. He received his eagle award in Scout work February 11, 1941. He intends to enter New Hampshire University this fall (1941).

GEORGE CALVIN CARTER

Publicist

FOR many years George Calvin Carter has been active in New Hampshire life. He is State manager for Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., a well-known writer and lecturer on history, economics and other subjects and a civic leader of wide interests, which have brought him administrative duties in connection with a number of the principal institutions of the State.

Mr. Carter was born at Chelsea (Boston), Massachusetts, on January 28, 1876, son of John Vandelier and Josephine (Rowe) Carter, both of Chelsea. He was educated in the public schools of Brockton, Massachusetts, where he completed the high school course in 1893, and on May first of the same year became associated with R. G. Dun & Company, now Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., serving in clerical and reportorial capacities of their Boston office until January 1, 1896, when he was made travelling representative for Vermont. From the Boston office he was transferred to Manchester, New Hampshire, on October 27, 1898, to take charge of the business at that point. Since that time he has been actively identified with the life of the State and he covers, moreover, eight of the fourteen counties of Vermont. As New Hampshire manager of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., he heads an organization employing twenty-two persons, engaged in the compilation of credit and other business information and general research in business and economics. His authority in these fields is acknowledged. Mr. Carter has been a lecturer at the Tuck School of Finance, Dartmouth College, and has lectured with some regularity before other bodies.

Because of the intricate nature of his work and constant demands upon his time Mr. Carter has never been in a position to accept public office. He has, nevertheless, always felt it the duty of every citizen to give of his time and talents to at least one outside civic activity.

Following this policy, Mr. Carter acted as secretary and treasurer of the New Hampshire Manufacturers Association from 1922 to 1933. He also served as president of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce for the years 1933, 1934 and 1935. He is at present a member of the Advisory Committees of the New England Planning Board and the New Hampshire Division of the National Youth Administration.

Other organizational connections are with the New Hampshire Historical Society, Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests and the Manchester Historic Society. He is president of the Manchester Historical Group and vice-president of the National Indian Historical Society.

He is a Republican, a Mason (thirty-second degree), a Kiwanian, Baptist, and president of the Merrimack Street Baptist Society of Manchester. An original oration on the American Indian at the Brockton High School, on which he received a mark of ninety-nine, proved the beginning of a lifetime interest in a subject on which he is now a recognized authority. He has also written and lectured on economics and early New England history. The first complete survey of his adopted State, "Industrial New Hampshire," is from his pen. His intimate acquaintance with the people and business of New Hampshire is far greater than that of anyone else within the State.

Mr. Carter was married in Manchester, August 19, 1902, to Kate Ellen Batchelder, born in Exeter, daughter of Edmund R. and Ellen Withington Batchelder. They have three sons, one daughter and a grandson: 1. Theodore Batchelder Carter was born in Manchester, October 20, 1910; graduate of the Manchester High School and three times tennis champion of the State; educated at Suffolk Law School, Boston, Massachusetts; admitted to the New Hampshire bar in 1938; member law firm of Carter and Carter; candidate for county solicitor in presidential election of 1940; he married in Manchester, September 1, 1939, Ruth Louise Martinson, born in Manchester, daughter of Henry A. and Dagmar M. Martinson. 2. Robert Eugene Carter was born in Manchester, October 8, 1914; graduate of Manchester High School and, like his brother, specialized in tennis, having been several times city champion; legal education at Suffolk Law School, Boston, Massachusetts; admitted to the New Hampshire bar in 1937; member of the law firm of Carter and Carter; delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1938 and member of the State Legislature of 1941; married at Stoneham, Massachusetts, March 6, 1936, to Dorothea Elizabeth Cook, born in Stoneham, daughter of Walter H. and Elizabeth Moore Cook of that town; they have a son, Richard Calvin Carter, born August 1, 1939. 3. James Burnham Carter, born in Manchester, December 7, 1915; graduate Manchester High School; wrote the music for the class ode and directed its rendition at graduation; won the parks and playgrounds championship in tennis on several occasions; member of the National Guard; member of the sales staff of the A. A. Mooney Furniture Company; married in Manchester, May 30, 1940, Emma Julia Sante, born in Manchester, daughter of John and Julia Sante of that city. 4. Dorothy Withington (Carter) Becker, born in Manchester, January 12, 1917; graduate Manchester High School, following which she attended the Boston School of Interior Decoration, where she was awarded high honors; married, February 17, 1938, at La Crosse, Wisconsin, Charles Louis Becker, Jr., native of Newburyport, Massachusetts, son of Charles L. and Georgia N. Becker, of Newburyport. Mr. and Mrs. Becker, Jr., now reside at La Crosse, Wisconsin, where Mr. Becker is an air conditioning engineer. At the time of her marriage Mrs. Becker held title to the women's tennis championship for New Hampshire.

RAY EUGENE TARBOX

Automobile Dealer, Civic Leader

As a partner in Quigley-Tarbox Chevrolet, Inc., agents for Chevrolet and Oldsmobile motor cars in the Keene, New Hampshire, territory, Ray Eugene Tarbox continues the active and varied business career which he began in the early years of the century. He is well known both in business life and as a civic leader whose interest in public affairs culminated with his election to the State Legislature in 1939.

Mr. Tarbox was born at Marlboro, New Hampshire, on January 9, 1893, son of Frank Albert and Hattie H. (Knight) Tarbox and a descendant of the early English settlers of New Hampshire. His paternal grandfather and his maternal grandfather both served with the New Hampshire Volunteers in the Civil War, the latter contracting a fever from the results of which he died. His father was a farmer and for some years superintendent of finishing at the Marlboro Blanket Mills.

Ray Eugene Tarbox was educated in the public schools of his birthplace and after attending Marlboro High School, he entered the employ of the Spencer Hardware Company at Keene, for which he acted as clerk until 1912. During the following eight years he was associated with the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, which appointed him New Hampshire agent in charge of claims and rights of ways in 1915, a position he filled until 1920. In 1921-22 he was field representative for Smith & Sons, candy manufacturers of White River Junction, Vermont. Upon terminating this connection he purchased the Marlboro Hotel, at Marlboro, New Hampshire, and continued its operation until 1930, when he sold the property. Meanwhile, in 1926, he took over the Chevrolet agency for this territory, operating initially from a barn in the rear of his hotel. In 1930, with John H. Quigley, he bought out the Fitch Motor Company of Keene, New Hampshire, and organized a new firm under the present name, Quigley-Tarbox Chevrolet, Inc. This agency, handling both Chevrolet and Oldsmobile cars, has since operated very successfully. Annual sales at present run from $310,000 to $325,000, representing a sale, in 1939, of some nine hundred cars, both used and new. In addition a large service business is conducted. This agency, at present, is one of the largest in the State.

Ray E. Tarbox

Mr. Tarbox, who makes his home at Marlboro, although his business headquarters are in Keene, has taken an active interest in civic affairs throughout his career. He has been a member of the school board in his community during the past twenty-two years; is past chairman of the board of control and now vice-president of the Monadnock Region Development Association; past president of the Keene Rotary Club; a director of the New England Council; and a director of Elliott Community Hospital. He has long been a power in Republican politics, serving as a member of the Finance Committee and finance chairman of the Republican County Committee, and in 1940, as the candidate of his party, was again elected to the New Hampshire House of Representatives, where he is chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and an influential figure in shaping party policies.

In addition to his other connections, Mr. Tarbox is a director of the Keene Industries Association and a director of the New Hampshire Automobile Dealers Association. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the Grange and the Elks and is a member and director of the Federated Church of Marlboro.

On October 6, 1915, at Halifax, Vermont, Ray Eugene Tarbox married Della-May Clark, of Halifax. Mr. and Mrs. Tarbox have two children: 1. Marjorie Clark, born September 15, 1916. After her graduation from Marlboro High School, she attended Simmons College and was married to Gordon H. Bassett of Marlboro, a graduate of the University of New Hampshire, now employed as a chemist at the plant of Lever Brothers in Cambridge, Massachusetts. 2. Charles Frank, born October 1, 1918, a graduate of Marlboro High School. He is now associated in business with his father.

FRANCIS WILLIAM OLSCHAFSKIE

Public Official

ON the basis of his career up to the present moment, Francis William Olschafskie, now serving his second term as town clerk of Thompsonville, Connecticut, seems destined to occupy a position of increasing importance in the affairs of this community which is his birthplace and where he has worked throughout his career.

Mr. Olschafskie was born at Thompsonville, June 20, 1908, the son of Charles and Ellen (Lyons) Olschafskie, both residents of this city. He received the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native community, completed this phase of his studies at the Enfield High School in 1925 and then matriculated at Northeastern University in Springfield, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science in 1931. The same year he began his career as a clerk in the offices of the Bigelow Sanford Carpet Company and during the six years he was associated with this firm was advanced through positions of increasing responsibility to the office of foreman which he held at the time he resigned in 1938. In April of the latter year he was named to the office of town clerk and treasurer of Thompsonville by special appointment to fill an unexpired term, the following fall was elected to his first term and in 1939 was reëlected for a two-year term, a fact which in itself is one of the most graphic endorsements of his administration in this position of public trust. Further evidence of his political prestige is to be found in the fact that he is one of the most active and influential young leaders of the Republican party in this district, is prominent in the affairs of the local Young Republican Club and at present is a member of the State Republican Executive Committee from the Seventh District. Outside of his political interests he is active in the social and civic affairs of the community, where he fraternizes with the local council of the Knights of Columbus and worships at the Roman Catholic Church. His hobbies are principally devoted to athletics, particularly the game of golf and swimming.

He married, July 8, 1940, Eleanor Furey, of Thompsonville.

GEORGE CLARENCE WILKINS, M. D.

Surgeon

THE professional coterie of Manchester, New Hampshire, is noteworthy, comparing favorably with that of much larger cities in the East. Not the least outstanding figure in this group is George Clarence Wilkins, M. D., a surgeon who has practiced his profession for nearly four decades in the city. He is especially well known for his interest in cancer therapy and cancer control, and on this and other surgical subjects has contributed numerous articles to medical journals.

Doctor Wilkins was born in Lebanon, New Hampshire, March 8, 1876, a son of Charles T. and Emma A. (Stewart) Wilkins. He was educated in the public and high schools of Manchester and after graduating from the latter took up the study of medicine at Harvard University Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated *cum laude,* with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1899. Immediately after graduation he became a surgical interne at Carney Hospital, Boston, and in 1900 and 1901 served as house physician at the Boston Lying-in Hospital. After two more years at the Long Island Hospital, Boston Harbor, as resident physician and assistant superintendent, he returned to Manchester in 1903 and there established himself in the practice of his profession, with offices in recent years at No. 814 Elm Street. Since 1904 he has been surgeon of the Elliot Hospital, Manchester, and director of its cancer clinic since 1930. He practices nothing but surgery and was the pioneer in New Hampshire in the use of radium therapy. During the World War he served in the United States Army from June, 1918, to July, 1919, entering as captain and being promoted to the rank of major in October, 1918. His military service was all in this country, in base hospitals and as chief of surgical service in army general hospitals. Doctor Wilkins has been a lieutenant-colonel and colonel in the United States Medical Reserve Corps, since 1925, and in 1922 was president of New Hampshire Reserve Officers' Association.

Since 1915, Doctor Wilkins has been a member of the New Hampshire State Board of Health, its president since 1937; and has been a member of the New Hampshire State Cancer Commission since its creation in 1931. He is also a member of the American Medical Association, the New Hampshire State Medical Society, the Hillsboro County Medical Society, the Manchester Medical Society, the New Hampshire Surgical Club, the New England Cancer Society, the New England Surgical Society, the American Radium Society, and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. In 1940 Doctor Wilkins was made a director of the American Society for the Control of Cancer. He is a member of the Appalachian Mountain Club, the Ragged Mountain Fish and Game Club, of Andover, New Hampshire, and the Kiwanis Club. He is a Republican in politics, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Commandery, Knights Templar and of the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He worships in the faith of the Unitarian Church.

On June 17, 1903, Dr. George Clarence Wilkins married Sara L. Stuart, who died September 26, 1938. They had one son, Stuart Bray Wilkins, and there is a granddaughter, Nancy Stuart Wilkins.

Elmer H Downs

ELMER HENRY DOWNS

Business Man

IN business, civic and public life, Elmer Henry Downs serves well his community, North Conway, and State, New Hampshire. It was after several years of business experience in his native city of Portsmouth, and in Boston, that he established his own firm at North Conway two decades ago. His keen interest in local affairs and hearty willingness to join movements and organizations that are undertaken for the better development of the town, have won him an enviable place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Downs was born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, January 18, 1887, son of Oren Henry and Georgie (Spinney) Downs, both natives of Portsmouth, out of which port his father sailed in the fishing industry. It is family tradition that the Downs have been identified with this section of New Hampshire since the seventeenth century, when one of the name came from Scotland and settled on the Isle of Shoals off Portsmouth. Spinney is also an old and honored name in New England, one Thomas Spinney locating at Kittery, Maine, in 1659.

After Elmer Henry Downs had completed his education in the Portsmouth grammar and high schools, he set about making a livelihood. His first employment began in 1906, when he went with the Hiram Weaver Automobile Company. During the following four years he laid the foundations of knowledge and practice upon which he built his present successful business. Before he founded his own enterprise, he spent a number of years in Boston, associated with the Arthur P. Pierce Company, of that city, where he developed noteworthy executive abilities. In 1919, he established his own concern in North Conway, the Elmer H. Downs Automobile Company, which he has since controlled and operated. In addition to the usual motor car service, storage and the like, he has the agency for the various Ford Motor Company's productions.

Along with his commercial activities, Mr. Downs has shown exemplary citizenship, devoting a good share of his time and energies to the promotion of civic progress. A staunch Republican and a member of the Conway Republican Committee, it was not until recent years that he entered politics. He has shown excellent legislative capabilities during the two most recent sessions of the New Hampshire General Assembly, as Representative from his district. In the 1937 session he was a member of the Labor and the Soldiers' Home committees; during that of 1939 he served on the Labor and the Claims committees, and sponsored some progressive measures. Mr. Downs acts on the board of trustees of the Conway Library Association. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order, being a member of all the higher bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Order of the Eastern Star, and to the Piquakee Lodge of the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he is a Past Master. He is of the Congregational faith.

At Boston, Massachusetts, September 25, 1906, Elmer Henry Downs married Abbie W. Thompson, of North Conway, New Hampshire, daughter of Amos S. Thompson, the inventor, and the former Harriett Barber, a descendant of an old distinguished family. Mrs. Downs is descended from one David Thomson, who received on December 14, 1622, six thousand acres of land and an island in the Atlantic. By the provision of the grant Thomson was to begin a settlement in that year, which he did, on a southwest cove of Odiorne Point, known then as "Little Harbor." He and his settlers lived there and along Piscataqua River for two or three years. Not receiving the recognition of the Colony at Plymouth, he became disappointed, and finally removed to an island in Boston Harbor, known to this day as Thomson Island. After this none of his settlers seemed to have remained, and the Colony at Little Harbor ceased.

Mrs. Downs is also active in several phases of local life. She is associated with the Order of the Eastern Star, the Rebekahs and the Grange, and is a popular member of the Conway Women's Club.

G. ADELBERT EMARD, M. D.

Physician, Rotarian

IN the years to come G. Adelbert Emard, M. D., will best be remembered as a skilled physician and an outstanding Rotarian. One activity was his profession or vocation, the other was his avocation or hobby, and his devotion to both made him a very busy man. Since his noteworthy career came to an end untimely and at the height of his powers, it may be that in serving others he forgot to conserve his own physical resources. His work was crowded into a period of little more than two decades.

Doctor Emard was born on September 12, 1882, at Beauharnois, Province of Quebec, Canada, where he began his academic education which was later continued in the Fitchburg, Massachusetts, High School. Ambitious for a profession, he approached that of medicine by attending the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, from which, in 1911, he received the degrees of Doctor of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Chemist. To finance his medical studies, he located at Mansfield, Massachusetts, and started a drug store. It was not until 1918 that he was able to complete his technical education, in that year being graduated from the Tufts Medical School, a Doctor of Medicine. He established himself in practice at Mansfield, and proved a welcome addition to its group of professional men. He built up a large clientele within a remarkably short period and gained a reputation as a physician that extended far beyond local bounds. He was a member of the staff of the Sturdy Memorial Hospital, at North Attleboro, for the last ten years of his life, and for a dozen years was Mansfield town physician. He kept in close touch with colleagues and medical progress by memberships in the American Medical Association, the Massachusetts State Medical Association, the Bristol County Medical Society, and the Doctors' Club of Attleboro.

Fraternally, Doctor Emard was affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church. As already indicated, his principal non-professional interest was the Rotarian movement. He was a charter member of the Mansfield Rotary Club and had held every important office in it, as well as serving as governor of the old thirty-first district, which encompassed seventy-five clubs along the North and South Shores and in the territory between Providence and Worcester. Doctor Emard had made many extensive trips to visit other Rotary clubs, both here and abroad, where he was the guest of Rotary clubs in eighteen countries. He was especially interested in the spread of international good will through these clubs and had twice visited Mansfield, England, to bring the citizens of that city and those of his home town into closer relations. One of his most prized possessions was a collection of eighty-five flags which he had gathered on his many trips in connection with the Rotary International.

In 1909, Doctor Emard married Catherine S. Brown, a native of Newmarket, England, and a graduate from the Framingham Hospital of Nursing.

The death of Dr. Emard on August 3, 1939, ended a brilliant career and deprived his profession and the Rotary of one of its outstanding men. There was a great deal of the personal in the sorrow over his passing among the great number who knew him, and expressions of regret were universal. Possibly the best memorial are some words of his own, expressing his philosophy of life:

> One cannot exist in this world as a solitary and self-contained unit, for we are bound up with lives of others. No man lives for himself alone, no Nation lives for itself alone. We are forced to acknowledge that we are all members of another, and if one suffers, we all must suffer. We must recognize that every individual is an integral part of a greater whole. Everyone is a potential member of the Kingdom of God. In times like these today, we must consider mutual good and provide sympathy and good-will for our fellowmen throughout the world.

CHARLES H. ROBBINS

Public Official

TWO outstanding features of the career of Sheriff Charles H. Robbins, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, are his unusually long connection with the National Guard and with law enforcement. Although he also has been associated with industry and business, his military record covers more than a quarter of a century, and for an almost equal period he has been a deputy sheriff and sheriff. A member of long established Massachusetts families, he is an exemplar of old New England traditions of constructive citizenship and of community service and activities.

Mr. Robbins was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 9, 1872, son of Josiah T. and Frances M. (Campbell) Robbins and a descendant from a pioneer settler of Duxbury, Massachusetts, in the early seventeenth century. His father, also a native of Boston, was a veteran of the War Between the States, a member of the 22d Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. For many years he was a machinist. The family removed to Plymouth, Massachusetts, when Charles H. Robbins was five years old. Here he acquired an education, and early began making his own livelihood. At one time or another he was employed by the Emory Shoe Company, the Plymouth Woolen Mills and the American Woolen Mills Corporation. From 1904 to 1917 he was with Mabbett & Sons.

Coming to maturity at about the time when the United States engaged in a war with Spain, Charles H. Robbins started on that great adventure of that day, military service. Enlisting in the United States Army he served throughout the Spanish-American conflict, and was promoted to a second lieutenant. He was more fortunate, from his own standpoint, in being connected with a more active unit than most of the American forces, and he was not disillusioned by the fact that mismanagement, bad food and preventable disease took a larger toll than the guns of the enemy. As already mentioned, Mr. Robbins has been identified with the National Guard of Massachusetts for more than a quarter of a century. When the United States entered the World War, he enlisted and served overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces, with the rank of major in the infantry. His total service in the World War was twenty-six months. Prior to the war in 1916, he had been on the Mexican Border, as captain of Company D, 5th Massachusetts Infantry, National Guard.

In 1917, Charles H. Robbins accepted appointment as deputy sheriff by Sheriff Porter. He continued as such until 1928, when he was appointed by Governor Fuller, sheriff succeeding Mr. Blake. As sheriff he is in charge of the House of Correction. This institution, located at Plymouth on a two hundred and thirty-two acre farm, not only cares for its inmates, but raises on its land the agricultural products for its people, and furnishes milk to the Plymouth County Tuberculosis Hospital, in Hanson, and Jordan Hospital in Plymouth.

In private life, Sheriff Robbins is a member of the Colony Club of Plymouth, founded in 1769, and generally recognized as the oldest social club in the United States. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Plymouth lodges of the Masonic Order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Spanish War Veterans, the American Legion, the "40 & 8," and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He is a Republican and worships in the faith of the Unitarian Church.

In February, 1897, Charles H. Robbins married Caroline B. Grozinger, of Kingston, Massachusetts.

Joseph McConnally

JOSEPH E. F. CONNOLLY

Lawyer, Public Official

WHEN Joseph E. F. Connolly was admitted to the Maine bar early in the present century he had already demonstrated in prior connections the sturdy independence, great energy and mercurial spirits which characterized his life. His professional activities, which centered at Portland, and his frequent forays into public life, including a term of service as Superior Court justice, were marked by the same qualities. Successful in his practice, he became a widely known lawyer. Brilliant in intellect, he utilized his gifts in public service of a high order, which revealed his breadth of outlook and loyal citizenship.

Judge Connolly was born in Portland, Maine, on October 21, 1874, son of Michael H. and Margaret (Feeney) Connolly, both of Irish birth, who were emigrant settlers in Maine. The father, arriving in early life, served as a member of the 14th Maine Infantry during the Civil War.

Joseph E. F. Connolly received his general education at Staples Grammar School in Portland, from which he withdrew at the age of fourteen to launch his active career. Working as a bellhop in the Falmouth Hotel and as a factory hand in the plant of the Ayer-Houston Company, hat manufacturers, and in the E. T. Burrowes' screen factory, he eventually entered the grocery business and opened his own store. At the time he was not yet twenty years old. Seeking larger opportunities, he decided to adopt the profession of law and, after liquidating his grocery business, he entered the offices of William T. Dunn and Frank I. Moore, where he read for the vocation of his choice. During this period he served as collection agent for various creditors and thus was able to support himself while also profiting by his initial contacts with the practicalities of the law. In 1902 he was admitted to the Maine bar and promptly launched his practice in Portland.

By this time, Judge Connolly had already made his influence felt in Democratic politics of the city. In 1898 he had been elected to the City Council from the Fourth Ward and after serving a second term was designated as alderman by vote of his constituents. When he entered upon his professional career, he relinquished his intimate connection with political campaigning and Democratic affairs, but his position in his party was established and his gifts had brought him public recognition. In 1903 he was offered and accepted an appointment to the Board of Overseers of the Poor, on which he served until 1907. In 1906, having risen rapidly in his profession, he was elected county attorney of Cumberland County. Standing for reëlection, he was defeated in 1908, but in 1910 was again the candidate of his party and won endorsement at the polls. While serving his second term, he was appointed to the Superior Court bench in succession to Judge Levi Turner on February 23, 1911. This appointment came to him at the hands of Governor Frederick W. Plaisted, who had conceived a high opinion of his legal attainments and character as the result of an association stemming from their mutual interest in the Portland Boys' Club. Judge Connolly quickly demonstrated his qualifications for the bench and during his incumbency enhanced his stature as a public-spirited citizen and legal scholar. His appointment, confirmed by the Governor's Council and taking effect on March 7, 1911, made judicial history in Maine since he was the first Catholic justice ever to serve in the State.

Following his term as judge, Judge Connolly returned to the private practice of law in Portland. During the remainder of his career he was busy in meeting the responsibilities of his large and varied practice, embracing both civil and criminal law. Constitutional problems, such as those figuring in the case in which he had the zoning laws of the city of Portland set aside as unconstitutional, were handled with easy mastery, as were other knotty questions of civil law. Criminal actions, including prosecution for homicide, he brilliantly defended. Before court or jury, he was a persuasive figure, combining eloquence with a keen faculty for logical analysis, a mastery of court room tactics with an exhaustive knowledge of the law. Along with his practice, he continued to take an active interest in public affairs. On several occasions he was chosen by his party to contest the election for various offices against opponents of the majority Republican faction and, in 1932, he was defeated by the narrow margin of one thousand five hundred votes as he ran for Representative in the United States Congress from the First Maine District against the incumbent, Carroll L. Beedy. In that campaign he espoused repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment and advocated government manufacture, distribution and sale of liquor. When Maine eventually installed the State store plan, he attacked it because he believed it gave a monopoly to certain manufacturers. Although he was always considerate in personal relationships, Judge Connolly was vigorous in public controversy. Believing in the necessity for a frank discussion of public matters, he indeed relished controversy which had the merit of focussing public attention on vital questions. "Even by his political enemies," it was written of him, "Connolly was respected as a man of strong convictions. He did not leave his opinions on most of the public questions of his time unsaid and, throughout his life, he was often engaged in vigorous controversial debate."

His convictions dictated his break with the Maine Democratic party in 1934, and although he returned to his traditional enrollment in the following year, his rôle in party affairs was never again as active as in former years.

Among his numerous civic and social welfare interests, Judge Connolly valued most his work for boys. He was a prime mover in the establishment of the Portland Boys' Club some thirty years ago, throwing himself whole-heartedly into the campaign to form a non-sectarian boys' organization as an important force in building for character and citizenship. When success was attained, he became a charter member and first secretary of the club, holding the latter post for many years. Throughout his career he was a true and constant friend of youth. As a member of the city government at the turn of the century, he was responsible for establishing the Boothby Public Baths in the armory on Market Street and had a leading rôle in agitating for a modern system of public playgrounds, a program later adopted virtually as he recommended. Judge Connolly was also largely responsible for the creation of the post of probation officer to serve both the Municipal and Superior Courts at Portland. This development foreshadowed and lent impetus to the legislative action which set up the present system of probation. While serving as overseer of the poor, he caused to be enacted a ruling excluding children from the almshouse and making it possible for them to be placed in private homes of their own religious persuasion.

During the World War, Judge Connolly served as a member of the local legal advisory board under the Selective Service Act and was a "Four-Minute" speaker. He was a charter member of the Inter-Racial Fellowship of America and was affiliated fraternally with the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Portland Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Always a devout Catholic, he was a member of St. Dominic's Church in Portland, and a Knight of Columbus. A lover of the out-of-doors, his principal recreation was camp life, but his greatest interest, aside from his profession and his home, was his welfare work for boys.

On June 17, 1914, Joseph E. F. Connolly married Margaret B. Cady, who survives him.

Judge Connolly died at Portland, Maine, on October 2, 1939, following an operation from which he failed to rally. His brilliant legal attainments, his warm humanity and the constructive value of his long career as a civic leader and public figure combined to bring him a high place in the public regard. His kindness to associates, to young attorneys, to those who came to him in need of a helping hand, was proverbial. Not least among his talents was his happy gift for friendship which endeared him to so many who shared the interests and contacts of his life.

FRANK HERMAN BAEHR, M. D.

Surgeon

TO the medical circles of Massachusetts and its people at large, Dr. Frank Herman Baehr is exceptionally well known as a surgeon of broad education and experience, a leader in public health, a valued contributor to the literature of his profession and a popular speaker on the radio and before professional groups. He has the distinction of having been elected a Fellow of the International College of Surgeons, the first surgeon in western Massachusetts to be so honored, and at the present writing the only member of his profession who is a Fellow of this organization in this part of the State.

Doctor Baehr was born on Christmas Day, 1896, at New Haven, Connecticut, son of Herman and Ernestine (Bauer) Baehr, both natives of Germany. His father is interested in the real estate and mortgage business. The future doctor was prepared for college in the elementary schools of New Britain, Lyman Hall High School, Wallingford, and the Hopkins School, New Haven, all in Connecticut. Matriculating at Yale University, he was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School, in 1919, then attended the Medical School of the University of Vermont, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, with the class of 1922. Doctor Baehr interned in St. Luke's Hospital, New Bedford, Massachusetts, 1922-23; the Boston City Hospital, 1923-25, serving in the latter institution under a surgical appointment of the Harvard teaching service.

Since May, 1925, Doctor Baehr has been a prominent surgeon of Springfield, Massachusetts, with offices in the Professional Building, at No. 20 Maple Street. Despite the demands made upon his time and energies by a large clientele, he has entered heartily into many phases of professional activities other than practice. In 1932 he became a member of the Springfield Board of Health. Largely through his efforts this body was changed to the Springfield Council of Health, and greatly expanded the scope of its activities. On this council he has been chairman since 1934. He has endeavored, and with marked success, to popularize medicine and health topics by way of the radio, and he is constantly sought as a speaker before college and professional groups on research, discoveries and the practice of surgery. Doctor Baehr is the author of such books and papers as "The Removal of Separated Upper Epiphysis on the Radius"; "An Unusual

Case of Nevus Vasculosis," "The Spivack Gastrostomy," "Appendicitis and Gall Stones," "Injectment Treatment of Hernia," and others. He performed the first major operation at Cancer Section of Westfield State Hospital on December 13, 1937.

Doctor Baehr is a member of the Massachusetts State Medical Association, the Springfield Academy of Medicine, the Springfield Medical Society, and the Osler Club. As already noted, he is the sole Fellow of the International College of Surgeons in western Massachusetts. He is visiting surgeon of the Cancer Section of the Westfield State Hospital, consulting surgeon of the Wesson Memorial Hospital, and a director of the Hampden County Tuberculosis and Public Health Association. Doctor Baehr is a director of the Massachusetts Tuberculosis League; his fraternities are Alpha Sigma Phi and Alpha Kappa Kappa, of which he was chosen president in his senior year in medical school. Numbered among his clubs are the Exchange, of which he is a past president; the Massachusetts State Exchange Club, of which also he is a past president, and the Longmeadow Golf Club. He was president (1937-38) of the Yale Club of western Massachusetts. He is a lover of dogs and his favorite recreative game is golf. His religious affiliations are with the South Congregational Church.

In 1925, Dr. Frank Herman Baehr married Hazel Alice Smith, a native of Brookline, Massachusetts.

CLYDE AUSTIN JENNINGS

Man of Affairs

AS proprietor and manager of the Elton Hotel, Clyde Austin Jennings has distinguished himself among Waterbury's citizens. He has long been connected with the hotel business, and since 1936 has been the owner of this long established hostelry.

Mr. Jennings was born July 19, 1901, in Montgomery, New York, son of Isaac and Lillie (Van Kleeck) Jennings and member of an old and honorable family. His paternal great-grandfather, Isaac Jennings, came, presumably from Massachusetts Bay Colony, settling with his family in Montgomery, New York, in 1824. The house where he first settled was the one where three generations later Clyde Austin Jennings was born, and it is still in possession of the Jennings family. On the maternal side of his house, Clyde A. Jennings' ancestry is traceable back through several generations of the Lay family. His great-great-grandfather, Captain Lee Lay, of Old Lyme, Connecticut, was a captain in the American Army in the War of the Revolution.

Clyde Austin Jennings attended the public schools, and in 1918 was graduated from the high school at Montgomery, New York, his birthplace. In that year the United States was entering ever more vigorously into prosecution of its part in the World War, and Mr. Jennings became a member of the First Company, 10th Regiment, United States Marine Corps. When he was honorably discharged from the service at the close of hostilities, he was for a time employed as an engineer at the New York Stock Exchange. Then he became an engine dispatcher for the old Central New England Railroad at Maybrook, New York, where, during the year of his employment in that capacity, he earned almost enough money to meet the expenses of a course at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. In 1921, he entered Cornell, where in 1925 he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree. While at the university, he enrolled in the first class formed for the College of Hotel Administration, instituted as a part of the college courses of the period.

The actual hotel experience of Mr. Jennings began with employment at summer hostelries during school vacation periods, and afterward he had a continuous connection with the hotel trade. Soon after graduation from college, he associated himself with the Harrington Hotel, at Port Huron, Michigan. Then he was

Clyde Jennings

with the Commodore, New York City; the Essex and Sussex, at Spring Lake, New Jersey; the Homestead, at Hot Springs, Virginia; the Flamingo, at Miami Beach, Florida; the Everglades, at Miami, Florida; and the Greylock, at Williamstown, Massachusetts. His first engagement as manager came with his work at the Eutaw Hotel, in Orangeburg, South Carolina, in October, 1927. A year later he became connected with the American Hotels Corporation, which conducts hotels throughout the United States, remaining with this same organization for many years thereafter. His first association with this great corporation was as manager of the Shenandoah Hotel, at Martinsburg, West Virginia. Then he was at the Anthony Wayne Hotel, Hamilton, Ohio, until March, 1933, when he became manager of the Hotel Elton, at Waterbury, Connecticut.

When he assumed management of the Elton for the American Hotels Corporation, a different policy of direction from that previously maintained was adopted to meet changed conditions. Despite the fact that Mr. Jennings assumed the managership in a period of economic depression, the hotel patronage increased until there seemed to be possibilities for substantial success. Soon after the change in management it was deemed advisable, however, to place the enterprise in the hands of a receiver in order to clear up the estate of its late owners. William W. Gager was appointed receiver, and Mr. Jennings continued as manager under the receivership until October 1, 1936. The receiver was then authorized through a Superior Court order to sell the property, and Mr. Jennings became the purchaser. Since that time he has conducted the Elton Hotel as owner-manager. He has made many renovations and innovations and has added many modern features, giving Waterbury and western Connecticut a hotel comparing favorably with the foremost hostelries of New England. The Elton combines comfort and charm to an unusual degree and is widely known for its competent service. This hotel, indeed, sheds glory upon Mr. Jennings, who, by long experience and native ability, has been enabled to serve well the hotel requirements of Waterbury.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Jennings is a member of the American Hotel Association and is president of the Connecticut Hotel Association, Incorporated, having been elected in 1938 and now serving his second term. He is a director of the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce and is on the advisory board of the Salvation Army. He is a member of the Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity, which he joined in his student days, and of Corporal Coyle Post of the American Legion at Waterbury. He also holds memberships in the Waterbury Club, the Waterbury Country Club and the Cornell Club of Waterbury, and is president of the local Cornell Club. He is a Presbyterian.

On March 23, 1926, at Miami, Florida, Clyde Austin Jennings married Kathryn Carnegie, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, daughter of Brisbane J. H. and Josephine (Hammer) Carnegie. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings are the parents of one son, Joel Jennings, born October 3, 1929.

HAROLD ORLO CADY

Banker

THE whole business career of Harold Orlo Cady has been identified with banking in New Hampshire, practically all of it at North Conway. He is well known in New England financial groups, is prominently active in civic affairs, and is popular in Masonic circles. He was born August 8, 1888, at Gorham, New Hampshire, son of Elisha Healy and Estina (Hayes) Cady, of this place, where his father is treasurer of the Gorham Savings Bank. An American progenitor on the paternal side came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in the early sixteen hundreds. Cady is either derived from the Gaelic *cadia,* the House of God, or from the Scotch *Cadie,* a messenger boy or golf caddy.

After completing his academic education, Harold Orlo Cady entered the employ of the Berlin National Bank, in a clerical capacity. Three years later he became associated with the North Conway Loan & Banking Company, as assistant treasurer. Since 1912 he has been treasurer of the corporation. Mr. Cady is treasurer of the Memorial Hospital, of the North Conway Public Library Association. During the World War period he was stationed at Camp Upton, Long Island, New York, from August 29, 1918, to May 16, 1919, identified with the Personnel Adjustment Detachment. Fraternally, Mr. Cady is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Commandery, Knights Templar, and of the higher bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Past District Deputy Grand Master, and the present Senior Grand Deacon of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church.

HON. THOMAS LITTLEFIELD MARBLE

Jurist

ENGAGING in the practice of law at Berlin, Coos County, New Hampshire, in 1904, immediately after finishing his legal education, Judge Marble continued as a member of the firm of Rich and Marble until 1917. Since then he has been a member of the bench, first as a Judge of the Superior Court, and since 1925 as a Justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire. Both as a member of the bar and of the bench he has shown great legal ability and learning, and thereby has gained not only a very high standing in the legal profession, but also, to an unusual extent, the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Thomas Littlefield Marble was born at Auburn, Maine, December 24, 1876, a son of Dr. Henry and Mercy (Littlefield) Marble, the former for many years a successful physician. He was educated in the public grammar and high schools, from which latter he graduated in 1894. He then became a student at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, from which he graduated in 1898. Having decided upon a legal career, he took up the study of law at Harvard Law School, where he concluded his studies in 1904 and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Having been admitted to the bar, he established himself in the practice of law at Berlin, Coos County, New Hampshire, as a member of the firm of Rich and Marble, an association which continued until 1917. In the latter year he was appointed Judge of the New Hampshire Superior Court, where he continued to serve until 1925, when he was elevated to the Superior Court bench. In June, 1926, Bowdoin College conferred upon Judge Marble the degree of Doctor of Laws. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of Gorham Lodge, No. 73, and of Lancaster Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the American Bar Association and of the New Hampshire State Bar Association, of which latter he has served as president and vice-president. In politics, he is a supporter of the Republican party and its principles, while his religious affiliations are with the Universalist Church.

Judge Marble married, at Gorham, Coos County, New Hampshire, August 15, 1906, Harriet E. Fuller. Judge and Mrs. Marble have no children; they make their home at Gorham.

GLADYS EMERSON MacPHEE, Ed. M.

Educator

TO education and public activities, Gladys Emerson MacPhee, of Andover, New Hampshire, has brought a trained intelligence, the training of some of New England's finest institutions of learning, and executive abilities of no mean order.

Mrs. MacPhee was born at Andover, New Hampshire, June 9, 1893, daughter of Fred Emerson, a native of Enfield, and Emma A. (Chadwick) Emerson, born in Sutton. Her father, one of the leading citizens of Andover, is especially active in local and State affairs. He has been or is, a selectman, overseer of the poor, member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives, a Mason and member of the Odd Fellows and the Patrons of Husbandry. He is of English ancestry, the Chadwick family having been established in New England since 1630.

Gladys Emerson MacPhee was educated in Proctor Academy, Andover, class of 1909; Simmons College, Boston, from which she received the degree Bachelor of Science in 1916; Boston University and the University of New Hampshire, and is a Master in Education. From 1916 to 1918 she taught home economics at Waverley, Massachusetts, and from 1918 to 1920 continued similar work at Malden, Massachusetts. From 1920 to 1922, she was associated with the Hampden County (Massachusetts) Improvement League, as a specialist in home economics, with headquarters at Springfield. On June 21, 1922, Gladys Emerson married Lester C. MacPhee, at Andover, New Hampshire.

For the decade following the year 1926, Mrs. MacPhee was an instructor in home economics in Proctor Academy, Andover. Then from 1936 to 1938, she was identified with the University of New Hampshire, Department of Education, in 1936 as assistant to the head of the department, the following year as a supervisor of student teachers of social sciences. Since 1939, Mrs. MacPhee has been connected with the Enfield High School, as head of its English department and home economics teacher in its junior high school grade. She had the honor of being elected to represent her town in the New Hampshire House of Representatives, sessions of 1939 and 1940, where she was to the fore as chairman of the Normal School Committee, of the State Library Committee, and member of the Labor Committee. She was one of the sponsors of the progressive measure before the Legislature to change the name of the normal institutions of New Hampshire, from "Schools" to "Colleges." Mrs. MacPhee is a Republican in her political views. Fraternally, she is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star, and Patrons of Husbandry, and is a member of the Association of University Women and the State Teachers Association. She is also a member of the Kappa Delta Pi, honorary national educational fraternity. She worships in the faith of the Unitarian Church.

LOUIS ELIOT WYMAN

Lawyer

FOR many years an active figure at the New Hampshire bar, Louis Eliot Wyman is now senior member of the well-known firm of Wyman, Starr, Booth, Wadleigh and Langdell in Manchester. His practice has always centered in this city.

Mr. Wyman was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, on August 2, 1878, a son of Louis Augustus and Edith (Merriam) Wyman, the former of whom was treasurer of the Wright & Potter Printing Company of Boston. Louis Eliot Wyman was educated in Lynn Classical High School, from which he was graduated in 1896, and Harvard College, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1900. Subsequently he entered Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In February of the same year he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar and in December he was admitted to the New Hampshire bar. Mr. Wyman began practice as a member of the firm of Taggart, Tuttle, Burroughs and Wyman, predecessors of the present firm, whose members now are: Louis Eliot Wyman, William Joseph Starr, Robert Plues Booth, Winthrop Wadleigh, Ralph E. Langdell, William J. Starr, Jr., and Eliot V. Wyman. They carry on a general practice in all courts, specializing in litigated cases and the settlement of estates. They also serve as counsel for many insurance corporations, including the Aetna Life Insurance Company, the American Mutual Liability Insurance Company, the American Surety Company, the Equitable Life Assurance Company, the Fidelity & Casualty Company, the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, the Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, the Travelers Insurance Company, the Zurich Insurance Company, and the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

Mr. Wyman is an active member of the New Hampshire Bar Association and was its president in 1927-28. He is also a member of the American Bar Association, in which he served on the board of governors in 1936-39, and of several non-professional organizations, including the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston and the following clubs: Calumet Club of Manchester, the Manchester Country Club, and the Bald Peak Colony Club of Mel-

Louis E Wyman

vin Village, New Hampshire. In 1909 he served as representative from Manchester in the State Legislature.

On June 1, 1904, Mr. Wyman married (first) Alice S. Crosby. They became the parents of three children: 1. Eliot Uberto, born March 26, 1905. 2. Esther W. (Wyman) Nichols, born December 18, 1907. 3. Louis Crosby Wyman, born March 16, 1917. Mr. Wyman married (second), on June 16, 1933, Dorothy L. Brooks.

HARRY HUBBARD DUDLEY

Man of Affairs

A NATIVE and lifelong resident of Concord, New Hampshire, Harry Hubbard Dudley has been prominently identified with almost every worth while activity and organization in the community. While primarily a banker—he has been president of the Mechanicks National Bank for the past two decades and his experience in this field has extended over a period of more than sixty years—Mr. Dudley is equally as well known throughout the State as a life long Republican and in his early career took an active part in political councils, the holder of numerous offices; a churchman, long to the fore in religious circles; and a beloved figure in clubs and civic groups.

Mr. Dudley was born at Concord, New Hampshire, June 11, 1859, son of Hubbard T. and Antoinette (Gordon) Dudley, and is a descendant of Governor Thomas Dudley, of Massachusetts, through Rev. Samuel Dudley, eldest child of Governor Dudley, who became pastor of the church in Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1650, and where he died in 1683.

The education of Harry Hubbard Dudley was obtained in the Concord public and high schools, from which he graduated in 1878, and by private study with Amos Hadley for a year. His business career began with a year of employment as clerk in the freight department of the Concord Railroad, and his banking activities began when he was clerk over a considerable period with the First National Bank. He held a more responsible position with the banking firm of E. H. Rollins and Sons, which led to his appointment as their treasurer, and in February, 1894, he became cashier of the Mechanicks National Bank, and since 1920 its president. He is a trustee of the Merrimack County Savings Bank, director of the Boston & Maine Railroad and the Concord Gas Company, and trustee of trust funds for the city of Concord; also treasurer of the Minot Cemetery Association.

In spite of the number and importance of his business connections, Mr. Dudley has thrown himself whole-heartedly into other phases of community life, placing his special financial knowledge at the command of a wide variety of organizations. For two years he was a member of the Concord Board of Aldermen as a Republican; for a term, 1901-02, he served in the New Hampshire

House of Representatives; and in 1903-04 was a member of the State Senate. He was commissary general on the staff of Governor Frank W. Rollins in 1899-1900. For many years Mr. Dudley served as a member of the board of education, of which he was president for several years, and as one of the water commissioners for Concord. He is president of the board of trustees of the New Hampshire Centennial Home for the Aged; and was treasurer of the New Hampshire Public Safety Commission; and treasurer of the War Relief Commission for the State. Mr. Dudley was president of the New Hampshire Bankers' Association in 1923-24.

His services to the Episcopal Church have been particularly significant and generous, for he is senior warden of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Concord and also is senior warden of St. Andrew's Church in Hopkinton. His State-wide connections with the church are well known, as a trustee of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New Hampshire, treasurer of the Executive Council, and member of Standing Committee, Diocese of New Hampshire. He is a member of the New Hampshire Historical Society; Capital Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; Wonalancet Club, of which he was president at the time of the erection of the club house, and has served as treasurer, and as its president and director; and member of the Snowshoe Club.

On October 30, 1883, Harry Hubbard Dudley married Anne Bartlett Minot, of Concord, and to them were born three children: 1. Dorothea M., born March 7, 1889, died December 13, 1902. 2. Charles H., born June 26, 1892; graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Dartmouth College in 1916, served as second lieutenant in the Medical Corps, United States Army, World War, and is now in the manufacturing business at Swampscott, Massachusetts. 3. Thomas M., born November 29, 1897; a graduate in 1916 of the Concord High School; graduate of Dartmouth Medical School, and Harvard Medical School; now a practicing physician in Concord, New Hampshire.

LAURA HALE GORTON

Business and Civic Leader

CONTINUING the tradition of prominence long associated with her family in Connecticut, Mrs. Laura Hale Gorton, daughter of one of the country's great horticulturists, has not only developed the Hale farming interests but has built up a successful real estate and insurance business at Glastonbury and has made her influence felt as a civic leader throughout the State.

Mrs. Gorton is a descendant of Samuel Hale, who came to this country from Wales in 1634 and later settled in the Connecticut Colony, purchasing the present family farm at Glastonbury in 1638. He was a soldier in the Pequot War. Her grandfather, John A. Hale, was general agent of the Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford. Her father, John Howard Hale, popularly known as the "Peach King of America," was born at Glastonbury on November 25, 1853. His career as a horticulturist, begun in his boyhood, was pursued with great energy and unfailing vision. With the steady development of his interests, he became the owner of thousands of acres of fine orchards, located in Connecticut and Georgia. These he operated through J. H. Hale's Nursery & Fruit Farms at Glastonbury; the Hale Georgia Orchard Company at Fort Valley, Georgia; and the Hale & Coleman Orchard Company at Seymour, Connecticut, serving as president of all these companies. Although peaches were his principal crop, as his familiar appellation indicates, he was interested in other fruits, both as an orchardist and as a nurseryman. He was a pioneer in utilizing all the resources of mechanical transport for shipping, eventually creating a huge electric express system of fruit shipments with scores of refrigerator cars. He was one of the very few Americans of his day to ship peaches to Europe. Mr. Hale also originated many technical developments in horticulture and received frequent honors in recognition of his contributions to scientific horticulture. He headed a number of the principal horticultural and agricultural societies in America, among them the American Pomological Society, and was the author of numerous articles and essays appearing in general and technical publications. As a citizen of Connecticut, he was active in public affairs and served as a Republican in the General Assembly in 1893-94.

Mrs. Gorton, who inherited many of her father's interests, has continued their development, but has not confined her activities exclusively to this field. In 1932, she established her present insurance business in Glastonbury, an enterprise which has been very successful under her leadership, and whose scope is now broadened by the inclusion of a rapidly expanding real estate business. The State has known her for many years as a prominent figure in women's organizations and as a civic leader of force and vision. Mrs. Gorton has been president of the Connecticut State Federation of Women's Clubs since May, 1938. She has served for three terms as director for Connecticut of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, is a member of the board of the New England Conference of Women's Clubs and has served for fifteen years on the Connecticut State Board. During her active career she has also been influential in Republican politics and is now a member of the Republican Town Committee. She has assumed various responsibilities in public life as chairman of the Town Planning Committee at Glastonbury, member of the board of education, and justice of the peace. By appointment of Governor Baldwin she is a member of the Connecticut Council for National Defense, serving as head of consumers' and women's activities, and is the only woman among the ten members of the council. Another of her major interests is the Lasell Junior College, which she serves as a member of the corporation. Music and the restoration of old Colonial houses are her principal hobbies.

Mrs. Gorton has two daughters, Nancy Newell and Elizabeth Hale Gorton, both students of Lasell Junior College.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS SCHERESCHEWSKY, M. D.

Scientist

THE term "scientist" is possibly the best single title applicable to Dr. Joseph Williams Schereschewsky. He was the pioneer cancer researchist and co-founder of the Harvard Medical School cancer research center, long a commanding figure in the United States Public Health Service and had been in charge of Georgia State's cancer control program. For a quarter of a century he won reputation by his work with industrial hygiene and occupational diseases. Physical therapy especially claimed him as its own as the "father of short wave therapy," whose labors left an "imperishable monument which will preserve his name wherever human suffering is combatted by physical measures." The life of this great scientist was one of uninterrupted devotion to ideals beyond the line of duty, to use an expression of our public services for achievement of an extraordinary nature.

Dr. Schereschewsky was born in Peking, China, March 6, 1873, son of the Right Reverend Samuel I. J. Schereschewsky, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of China, and the former Mary Waring. He completed his formal education at Harvard University, in 1895, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Going to the Dartmouth College Medical School, for his professional training, he was made a Doctor of Medicine by the institution in 1899, and that same year became an interne in the French Hospital, New York City. During the Spanish-American War he was in Cuba as a United States Army private, eventually serving as hospital steward. On November 4, 1899, he passed the very rigid examinations of what was then known as the United States Marine Hospital Service, which is now designated as the United States Public Health Service, and received a commission with the grade of assistant surgeon. While this service is quasi-military in organization, it is well known for its work in epidemiologic, preventive and other types of research, in addition to the strictly professional aid rendered in its numerous hospitals to members of the merchant marine.

Wrote an editor of the "Archives of Physical Therapy": "Schereschewsky almost from the start was assigned to duties which afforded him an outlet for initiative and originality. Apart from the fact that he rose to the grade of assistant surgeon general and finally to that of medical director, proof of the recognition of

J. W. Schereschewsky

his great worth by our Government, the greatest part of his career is a continuous record of intricate research, the most important and fruitful of which undoubtedly is that of the means of controlling cancer and other malignant growths. In this work he delved into the health problems of industrial workers, so much so that his influence on investigations into occupational diseases will be felt by his followers in and out of the governmental service for many years to come."

More in detail and dates, let it be recorded that after specializing in industrial hygiene and occupational diseases, with the United States Public Health Service from the turn of the century, Dr. Schereschewsky had charge from 1913 to 1918 of the office of field investigations of occupational diseases, and was for the succeeding four years assistant surgeon-general in charge of the division of scientific research of the Bureau of Public Health Service.

In 1922 the service placed him in charge of its investigations in cancer and assigned him to the Harvard Medical School. There he coöperated with the Massachusetts Department of Public Health in setting up the cancer center and conducting cancer cure experiments. In 1928 he announced tentative cures effected with high-frequency oscillating current, which he was first to use in this field. This and many unpublished discoveries, his associates said, laid much of the groundwork for current practice in the treatment of cancer.

Dr. Schereschewsky was medical officer in charge of the office of cancer investigations, United States Health Service, from 1922 to 1927. Coincident with his retirement from the Public Health Service, Georgia called Dr. Schereschewsky to take full charge of establishing its cancer program under a fund which had just become available. Since, he had set up the State-wide program and directed the formation of its clinics. From 1922 he was associate professor of preventive medicine, in the Harvard Medical School; lecturer on Epidermiology in the same institution, and also in the Harvard School of Public Health.

As already indicated, "physical therapy" particularly claimed him as a leader. Quoting once more from the "Archives of Physical Therapy": "To us Dr. Schereschewsky stands out as the pioneer who undertook countless original and ingenious experiments to determine the effects of short wave diathermy on the animal economy. This work is all the more noteworthy because it was undertaken at a time when the therapeutic aspects of the high frequency current was still clouded in a haze, so much so that it became the object of organized medicine to prove or disprove many claims which at that time seemed to be rather metaphysical in nature. During this early period of uncertainty it was Shereschewsky who undertook original investigations with the then unknown ultra high frequency current. His experiments with this original type of short wave electric current on animals inoculated with Rous' sarcoma stand out as an American classic which proved the sesame for future research in short wave diathermy here and abroad. That fact that it was Schereschewsky who acquainted Esau of Germany with his investigations and special electrophysiologic apparatus, who in turn aroused the clinical interest of Schliephake, shows conclusively that any and all therapeutic measures now carried out with various short waves are the products of Schereschewsky's brain child. There is therefore no denying the fact that present day short wave therapy was originated in America by an American physician. This credit which is fully justified is not to be misinterpreted as in any way detracting from the great merits of the French savant d'Arsonval who not only discovered the principles of the high frequency current in medicine but divined its therapeutic potentialities."

Dr. Shereschewsky was a past president of the American Society of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons in 1919; associate editor of "American Journal of Hygiene," 1922 to 1926, and a frequent contributor of technical articles to this and other medical publications. Other memberships included those in National, the Southern State and other local medical associations, including the American Medical Association House of Delegates, 1918-22. He was chairman of the section on occupational diseases of the American Public Health Association. A commentator has called attention to the fact that: "Although he was a master theoretician, he was never the specialist to the exclusion of other interests. Colleagues yesterday described him as a master mathematician and a person with an encyclopedic mind versed equally in sports and science." His religious affiliations were with the Protestant Episcopal Church. For many years Dr. and Mrs. Schereschewsky made their home at Belmont, Massachusetts.

In New York City, June 28, 1899, Dr. Joseph Williams Schereschewsky married Bessie Berry Conklin, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Dorothy Duncan, born August 13, 1900, who married Frederick Thomas Oliver. Mr. Oliver died April 11, 1933, and Mrs. Oliver is now associated with the Public Health Service in Washington, District of Columbia. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born February 27, 1903, who married Robert Towle Hambleton. 3. Henry Waring Schereschewsky, born December 25, 1904, headmaster of the Rippowan School, at Bedford, New York. 4. Catherine Chapman, born August 22, 1906, who married Francis E. Troy, of Arlington. 5. John Forby Schereschewsky, born December 2, 1909, headmaster of Suffield Academy, at Suffield, Connecticut. 6. Benjamin Berry Schereschewsky, born April 23, 1912, lieutenant, junior grade, of the United States Coast Guard. There are eleven grandchildren.

With the death of Dr. Schereschewsky at his summer home at West Harwich, Massachusetts, on July 9, 1940, at the age of sixty-seven years, one of the outstanding figures in American medical annals passed to his final award. "Physically as well as spiritually," said an editor, "he has left two enduring monuments to memory. One is the magnificent edifice devoted to cancer research at Harvard University, Boston, in which he labored at the time he was stricken, and the other at Bethesda, Maryland—the National Cancer Institute. In both institutions researches will be animated by Schereschewsky's unselfish devotion to the cause of science in a true humanitarian spirit. Spiritually his labors have left as an endowment the impulse to continue more and deeper investigations into the therapeutic benefits to be obtained by short wave diathermy no matter what form its future may take. This is his shrine."

RALPH STEVENS SPOONER

Lawyer, Jurist

DURING the two decades and more that Ralph Stevens Spooner, of Springfield and Longmeadow, Massachusetts, has been a member of the bar he has advanced far in his exacting profession. Over a large part of this period he has been a special justice of the District Court, at Springfield, an instructor in a law school, a prominent and popular figure in organizations, both professional and those identified with a wide variety of activities—civic, social, fraternal and humanitarian.

Ralph Stevens Spooner was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, November 27, 1893, son of Willard Freemont and Corilla Augusta (Stevens) Spooner. After attending local grade schools and St. Johnsbury Academy (being graduated from the latter-named in 1911), he matriculated at Harvard University, receiving the degree, Bachelor of Arts, with the class of 1916. Remaining with his *alma mater,* he was graduated from the Harvard University School of Law, in 1918, a Bachelor of Laws.

Admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1918, Ralph Stevens Spooner became associated with Warner, Stackpole and Bradlee, a noted Boston law firm. After two years he went with Gardner, Gardner and Baldwin, of Springfield, with whom he remained until 1925, since which year he has engaged in an independent practice of his profession in this same city. Since 1925 he has been a special justice of the District Court. He is well recognized by colleagues and clientele as an exceptionally good attorney and counsellor, thoroughly familiar with the fundamentals of the law and of its applications to human affairs, and the possessor of judicial qualities of the first order.

Judge Spooner is a member of the Massachusetts State Bar Association, and former member of its executive board, the Hampden County Bar Association, and his fraternity is Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Since 1924 he has been an instructor in law, Springfield Division, Northeastern University, with a constantly increasing reputation. He is a trustee of the Springfield Five Cents Savings Bank, a Republican in his politics, a corporator of the Wesson Memorial Hospital, and vice-president of the Hampden Council of the Boy Scouts of America, all of which indicates something of the breadth of his interests. Among his clubs are the Connecticut Valley Harvard, the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Alumni Association, the Longmeadow Country Club, the Longmeadow Men's Club, the Springfield Art League, and the Bench and Bar Golfing Society. He worships in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

On May 24, 1919, Ralph Stevens Spooner married Madeline Eletha Sturgis, daughter of Herbert and Harriet (Humphreville) Sturgis, and they are the parents of a son, Robert Sturgis Spooner.

MRS. MARY ANNE (SARGENT) HAYFORD

Business and Civic Leader

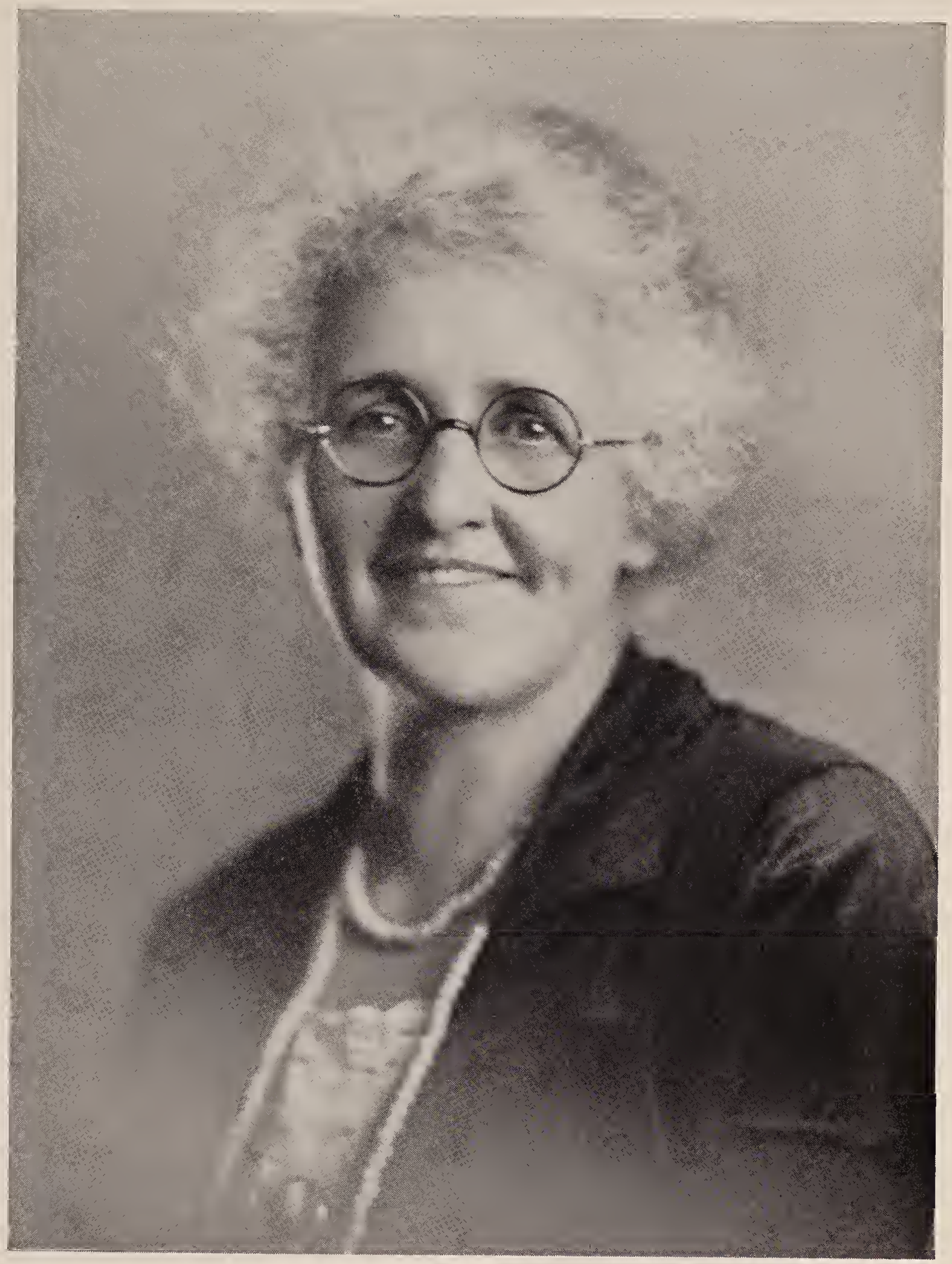
FILLING many positions of importance in Newton, New Hampshire, Mrs. Mary Anne (Sargent) Hayford is widely known as manufacturer of "Mrs. Hayford's Candies" and as a leader in a variety of public affairs. Since 1934 she has served as town clerk.

Mrs. Hayford was born October 12, 1878, in Merrimac, Massachusetts, daughter of Alvah W. and Mary Williamine (Chase) Sargent, of Newton, New Hampshire, where the Sargents are an old and respected family. Her father was descended from ancestors who came to this continent in 1634 from England and settled at Hampton, New Hampshire. Her mother's forebear, Deacon Francis Chase, was one of the commissioners at the time of the War of the American Revolution. Alvah W. Sargent, Mrs. Hayford's father, was associated with the Merrimac Wheel and Gear Company.

Public schools in Newton, New Hampshire, provided the early education of Mrs. Hayford, who was graduated from Robinson Seminary, in Exeter, New Hampshire. All her life she has been interested in a variety of public affairs, more recently has been in business for herself and, along with her other undertakings, has carried forward the labors of homemaking. Since 1928 she has conducted her candy business, producing the famous high-grade brand known as "Mrs. Hayford's Candies," and has met with eminent success along these lines.

In public office Mrs. Hayford has been town clerk since 1934, as stated. She has also served the Newton community as justice of the peace, chairman of the American Red Cross Auxiliary, and a trustee of Gale Library. Politically she is a Republican, active in party affairs, and is chairman of the Women's Republican Club of Rockingham County and chairman of the women's division of the Rockingham County Division of the Republican State Committee. Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives have held her continuing support, and she is a member of Corinthian Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star, of Kingston, New Hampshire; the Chase and Chase Association, Inc., a family organization on the maternal side of her house; and the Women's City Club, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. She attends the First Baptist Church.

She was married, August 1, 1900, at Newton, New Hampshire, to John E. Hayford, of this place, son of Edward and Mary (Bartlett) Hayford, also



Mary Anne Sargent Hayford

of Newton. John E. Hayford was born May 28, 1871, and died March 28, 1933. For years he was engaged successfully in business as a member of the carriage manufacturing firm of Edward Hayford & Son, in Newton, and he served for a long period as town treasurer. He was active in the Free and Accepted Masons, holding the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and being an initiate in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. The following children were born of the marriage of John E. and Mary (Sargent) Hayford: 1. Mary Hayford, born May 21, 1901, graduated from Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, New York, became the wife of Dean Park Taylor, of Troy, New York, a lawyer; their son, Peter Taylor, was born December 11, 1931. 2. John E. Hayford, Jr., born November 14, 1906, studied at Phillips-Exeter Academy, was graduated from the University of New Hampshire in 1929, and is now associated with the Coca-Cola Company, in Baltimore, Maryland, as assistant to the treasurer; he married Anne M. Weniger, of Baltimore, and they became the parents of John Sargent Hayford, born March 23, 1940.

BESSIE GOUD STILES

Musician, Legislator

AT no time in American annals have women had greater opportunities to serve their country and communities than the present, and never, except in times of war, have they been more to the fore in governmental, civic, educational and other activities. Bessie Goud Stiles (Mrs. Ernest C. Stiles) is well known in public life as a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives. To her responsibilities in this and other offices, she brings an intelligence, efficiency, patriotism and other qualities of personality that have made her not one whit behind her fellowmen, who once preëmpted all political prerogatives. Mrs. Stiles is equally skilled and active in the fields of music, education and fraternal orders. It is worthy of more than passing note that in addition to her versatile public interests, she is a wife and mother, a popular hostess, places of honor that claim her first and supreme devotion.

Bessie Goud Stiles was born on February 6, 1888, at Dummer, New Hampshire, daughter of George Smith and Emma (Wheeler) Goud, of Milan, New Hampshire. Her father, associated with Brown Company and with agriculture, served in the War Between the States, having enlisted at the age of eighteen years in Company E, 14th Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, and participated in the battles of Fishers Hill, Cedar Creek, Antietam and other engagements during the conflict. He often spoke of bloody Antietam and how Sheridan rallied his force at Cedar Creek and drove Early's army up the valley, and he spoke, too, of Sheridan's kindness of heart and how one day when he, Goud, just out of a hospital, was on a forced march, Sheridan dismounted and insisted on Goud's riding for a time. The ancestral background of Mrs. Stiles traces back to ancient English and French families, representatives of which were among the early settlers of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and the Maine country.

Bessie Goud attended the public schools of her birthplace, and was graduated from Gould Academy, Bethel, Maine, in 1907. Especially fond of music, she studied piano under private instructors. From 1907 to 1915, she taught day school and music in the schools of Shelburne, Dummer and Milan, New Hampshire. She also gave private piano lessons, which she still continues. Her own musical education was acquired at some cost of effort, she being obliged to go to

Berlin, a distance of fourteen miles, for her lessons. In winter she was awakened at 4:00 A. M. At 5:30, bundled in furs, with hot bricks at their feet, she and her father drove in a travers sled, arriving in Berlin at 9:00 or 10:00 o'clock. She held the horses until the hour of her lesson. Often on these trips they had to shovel their way through snowdrifts and got home and to dinner late at night; but she was determined to become a musician and faced these hardships without flinching. In 1913, she married, and for a number of years husband, home and family occupied the larger part of her time. Good citizenship, according to old New England traditions, prompted her to early become influential in local civic affairs. In 1935 she was elected town auditor of Dummer, and has since been continued in this post. For over six years she was a member of the school board. During two sessions of the New Hampshire Legislature (1935-39), she has represented her district, serving on the Committee on Education in the first session, and on this and the Hospital Committee in the second. Fraternally, Mrs. Stiles is affiliated with the Rebekahs, of which she is musician, a Past Noble Grand, Past District Deputy; and the Androscoggin Lodge of the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, lecturer 1930 to 1938, and now musician. She was a 4-H leader from 1927 to 1938 and will probably have a club again next year. She is a member of the Union Woman's Club and of the Congregational Church, in which she is organist, director of church music, and a hearty supporter of religious and humanitarian works.

At Milan, New Hampshire, April 3, 1913, Bessie Goud married Ernest Cuvier Stiles, of this place. Mr. Stiles is a lumber businessman, and also operates a farm of ninety acres. Mr. and Mrs. Stiles are the parents of a son: Dwight Goud Stiles, born November 18, 1919, a graduate of Gould Academy, and now an undergraduate at the University of New Hampshire, where he is majoring in teacher training and agriculture. While he was a student at Gould Academy he was awarded the gold medal for dramatics, and during his four years was very active in sports. At the University he is on the track and football teams.

GEORGE THAYER LANE

Shoe Wholesaler

DISTRIBUTION is America's greatest business in point of money concerned, for the distributor is the man, or firm, who places what the industries and commerce of the Nation produce into the hands of the consumer. Said a Boston executive: "He keeps the country going; pays all bills, all taxes, keeps the factories busy, sells the products of manufacturers and farmers, practically pays for all transportation and for all public service."

As one of the founders and as president of Lane Brothers Company, wholesale shoe dealers, of Boston, Massachusetts, George Thayer Lane developed a business whose size and importance made him one of the best known shoe men in New England. His entire career was devoted to the shoe trade, in which his record and achievements brought him wide recognition. In the West Newton community, where he made his home, his enlightened citizenship, demonstrated on many occasions, gave him other claims to the public regard which he always commanded.

Mr. Lane was born at Gray, Maine, on August 31, 1875, son of Charles Merchant and Frances (Young) Lane. His father, owner of a large farm, was born in Gray, and also his grandfather, Joseph Lane, who was a seafaring captain. His mother was a native of Paris, Maine.

George Thayer Lane received his early education in the public schools of his birthplace and after completing the preparatory academy courses, took a business course at Portland, Maine. Subsequently he came to Boston to launch his business career and was initially associated in this city with the firm of Lampkin & Foster, wholesale shoe dealers. Beginning in the office he soon was promoted to salesman for the company, which he represented in various territories in the East as well as in the West, until 1908. The latter year marked the establishment of his own business under the firm name of Lane Brothers. As president he guided its operations and expansion with a sure hand until the close of his career, bringing to the organization his extensive experience, sound judgment and unfailing energy. The success of the business reflected the quality of his leadership, and the same attributes made him a power in the New England shoe trade, for which he frequently acted as spokesman. He never was an arm-chair

George N Fane

executive, asking of anyone what he could not do himself. Not only could he inspire employees to reach supreme heights in their efforts, but he retained always their confidence and affection and received a loyalty that was never lost even in the numerous critical financial periods in the United States during the time he was most active. To the trade in general he was known and esteemed for his enterprise, vision and fair dealing.

Mr. Lane was affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he was a member of all higher York Rite bodies, including the Commandery of the Knights Templar. He was also a member of the West Newton Business Men's Club, and for many years was interested in the Newton Young Men's Christian Association, acting on the board of camp directors. He manifested throughout his life there a deep interest in civic affairs, and while his health prevented him from undertaking many further activities beyond his business he expressed that interest by his frequent and generous contributions to the town and its institutions, its civic enterprises and philanthropies. The cause of education appealed to him especially, but he set no limits to the widespread benevolence for which he was well known. His church was another vital influence in his life and Mr. Lane was a life deacon of Tremont Temple Baptist Church, chairman of the ways and means committee, and was instrumental in bringing more than one hundred new members to the church, and he also served as president of the Brotherhood of Tremont Temple, one of its most potent groups in the activities of this nationally famous church.

In June, 1905, George Thayer Lane married Camille L. Proctor, daughter of George and Louise (Page) Proctor, who died in April, 1923. In 1925 he married Elizabeth J. Mason, daughter of Alonzo Francis and Helen (Munro) Mason, who for many years was active in educational work.

There were five children: 1. Warren Spencer, who was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1932 with the degree of Bachelor of Science and is now associated with Frank Brothers in New York City. 2. Kenneth Proctor, a graduate of Washington and Lee University in the class of 1936, now associated with the David M. Lea Company, of Richmond, Virginia. 3. Eleanor Crawford, a graduate of The Misses Allen School, West Newton; Marot Junior College, Thompson, Connecticut; Froebel League Professional School in New York City; she married Kimball R. Hitchcock, of Long Island, New York. 4 and 5. Melvin and Barbara Louise, deceased.

Mr Lane died on January 12, 1940. Able and loyal, he was not only a successful business man, but an admired citizen, valued associate and devoted friend. Many lives touched his own, and there were few which were not richer through their contact with his vital spirit. While it may be reëmphasized that he was a business leader, a gifted organizer and an executive in commercial, civic and religious affairs, he was equally as well a thoroughly human and social-minded man, keen in serving the best interests of his associates whether stockholders or employees, young and old, who were establishing themselves in business and life. How many youths he helped to succeed in their chosen careers; how many older employees he assisted personally, none can measure, for he believed in not letting the right hand know what the left was doing in philanthropies and the aid of his fellowman. No one really in need was ever turned away empty handed, and his charity recognized no limits of race, color or creed. Intellectually, he was a lover of nature, of books, being a serious student of history in particular, whether of the past or as it was being made. Most remarkable in his character was his ability to dismiss business cares once he left the office. Home and family were all in all to him, and the motivating influence in his commercial activities. There can be no worthy interpretation of his career if this dominating factor is not given first place.

JOHN P. BRIGHAM, D. D. S.

Dentist

FOR many years Dr. John P. Brigham was engaged in the practice of dentistry in Winchendon, Massachusetts, continuing that work until, in 1924, he retired and took up his residence in Shrewsbury, this State. A man of broad interests and capabilities, he earned the respect and admiration of his contemporaries in all walks of life, and at the same time he was loved for his delightful personality and splendid qualities of character.

Dr. Brigham was born July 18, 1872, in Bakersfield, Vermont, son of William Oakley and Maria (Perkins) Brigham. His father, a native of Bakersfield, was engaged for years as a farmer there, and served for a considerable period as overseer of the poor. He served a term in the Vermont State Legislature, and was a veteran of the Civil War, in which he was a member of Company G, 13th Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, and in that capacity took part in the battle of Gettysburg and other important engagements of the war. He was at one time commander of the Grand Army of the Republic. The mother, Mrs. Maria (Perkins) Brigham, was also a native of Bakersfield. She is now deceased. A sister, Mrs. Clara S. (Brigham) Boutell, survived Dr. Brigham.

Dr. John P. Brigham spent his early life in Bakersfield, his Vermont birthplace, and in 1891 was graduated from Brigham Academy. He spent a year at the University of Vermont, and afterward entered Tufts Dental College, where he received the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery with highest honors in 1896. At once he established a practice in Winchendon, where he remained until his retirement in 1924. At that time he came to Shrewsbury to live. Quite aside from carrying on a professional work of value, Dr. Brigham retained active memberships in such organizations as the Worcester North District Dental Society, the Massachusetts Dental Society and the American Dental Association.

Many civic, social and fraternal groups claimed his support. Dr. Brigham was a member, and was at one time Master, of Artisan Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, in Winchendon, and in Shrewsbury he became chaplain of Matthew Whittall Lodge of Masons. He was for six years a trustee of the Shrewsbury Public Library, and was also a member of the Shrewsbury Club and the Congregational Church. In leisure time he enjoyed the out-of-doors, doing considerable gardening when time permitted. He also was of a scholarly trend of mind, and did a great deal of reading on a wide variety of subjects.

Dr. John P. Brigham married, in 1896, Mabel Powers, a native of Lunenburg, Vermont, who died in 1938. To this marriage one daughter was born—Muriel A. Brigham,—who attended Boston University for three years and was graduated from Forsyth Dental Hygiene Training School, of Boston, Massachusetts. She is now Mrs. Muriel A. (Brigham) Jones, mother of one daughter, Marilyn Ann Jones.

The death of Dr. Brigham, February 23, 1940, was an occasion of profound sorrow among his host of friends. His contribution to his times was a truly significant and valuable one, which brought him admiration and confidence in an ever widening circle of acquaintance, and he will long be affectionately remembered.

JOHN H. DOOLEY

Federal Official

ALTHOUGH he spent half a century in the printing business and at the time of his death was president of the Printwell Printing Company of Portland, Maine, John H. Dooley was better known for his long prominence in Democratic politics and public life. His career as a public figure culminated with his services as United States Collector of Customs at Portland, from 1933 until 1939.

John H. Dooley was born at Bangor, Maine, on December 20, 1869, son of Peter and Catherine (McHugh) Dooley, both born in Ireland. His father was a gardener. He received his education at St. Dominic's parochial school in Portland and at Portland High School. In 1885 he became a printer's apprentice and after learning the trade continued in this line of work during his lifetime. In 1918 he was made president of the Printwell Printing Company, a position he held during the remainder of his career. Long experience in all aspects of the printing business and proven executive ability enabled him to continue very successfully the business in which he spent so many years. During his early years in the printing business he was actively interested in the Portland Typographical Union and was its president for several years.

Meanwhile, he had won recognition as one of the most active party workers in the ranks of Maine Democrats. Mr. Dooley had a genuine taste for politics in itself, aside from his interest in public affairs, and these factors combined with his strict party loyalty to bring him a wide influence in Democratic councils. In 1922 he became president of the Democratic City Committee of Portland, and for many years served as a member of the Democratic State Committee, which he headed for several terms. His zeal and shrewd judgment were always valued by party associates, whose personal loyalty he was able to command to an exceptional degree. Mr. Dooley's own career in the sphere of public service always centered at Portland. He was a member of the common council for three years and its president for one term; during another year he served as alderman from Ward Six, the first Democrat to be elected from that ward. He had an unexcelled knowledge of the needs and problems of the city, and as a member of the municipal government, devoted his efforts to solving them effectively. In 1933, his position in the Maine Democratic party and his qualifications for office were acknowledged by the national Democratic administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Soon after coming into power, President Roosevelt appointed Mr. Dooley Collector of Customs at Portland, succeeding Colonel Frank M. Hume. He was duly confirmed by the United States Senate and he was reappointed and confirmed in 1938, for a second term, which he was serving at the time of his death. He was the first member of his party to hold this office since the days of the Wilson administration.

A devout Catholic, Mr. Dooley was a member of the Sacred Heart Parish in Portland. He was active for many years in the Knights of Columbus and in 1921 was made Deputy of the First District. His untiring efforts during his term of office contributed greatly to the growth of the organization in Maine. He was also a member of the Sebastian Rasle Assembly, fourth degree, Knights of Columbus. During the World War he was conspicuous in the drives for funds conducted by the Red Cross, Liberty Bonds and Knights of Columbus and later in the campaigns sponsored by the Portland Community Chest. He was also a supporter of the Irish Bond Drive. In addition to these activities he was a charter member of the Portland Kiwanis Club and a director of the Portland Boys' Club. Aside from politics his principal hobbies were baseball, music and flowers.

On June 23, 1891, Mr. Dooley married Hannah M. Cassidy of Portland. Four children were born to them: John Edward, who was associated with him in the printing business, now deceased; Mary A., Francis M., practicing medicine in Portland, and Catherine E. Dooley. There are also two grandchildren: John Richard and Frances Dooley.

John H. Dooley died at his home in Portland, Maine, on December 15, 1939. A man of varied gifts and dependable citizenship, it was the privilege of his city to share for many years in the constructive influences of his career. Affable, broad in his sympathies, tolerant and human, he earned the regard as well as the respect of associates and the public alike and won a special place in the deep affections of those who knew him as an intimate friend.

JOHN LINUS SCOTT

Industrial Official

ON December 1, 1940, John Linus Scott, of Watertown and Waterbury, Connecticut, celebrated fifty years' association with the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company, of Waterbury. A half century with a single business is no small accomplishment in itself; it is proof of ability combined with a genuine liking for both the kind of work done and the firm with which he remained identified. His has been a career that has come to be called typically New England in type and character. During this extended period he has come to know intimately a legion of manufacturers, business associates and employees. He also is widely known as a popular figure in the Masonic Order, local, State and national.

Mr. Scott is a descendant of one of the longest established families in the Waterbury section of Connecticut, a fact that he indicated in an appended genealogy of his Colonial forefathers. He was born in Watertown, Connecticut, July 5, 1868, son of Henry E. and Ellen M. (Skinner) Scott, his father being a mason and contractor during his active years. Times were not easy for the family in the post-Civil War days, even on into the 1880s when John Linus Scott left school at the age of seventeen to earn a livelihood at any work he could get. He was a school teacher for a time, but was better pleased when he entered the employ of the Fourth National Bank of Waterbury, in 1888. He had no important job at the time, his duties including everything from cleaning the snow off the sidewalks in the winter to helping the cashier. But he was not rated as assistant cashier nor did he receive the salary of one. His was an opportunity to learn, an opportunity of which he took full advantage.

The bank was small, however, and the higher offices were held by stockholders and persons of influence. Mr. Scott possessing neither wealth nor social influence, soon realized that he needed more room if he was to advance. Hence it was that on December 1, 1890, he went with the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company as a clerk. The corporation was large enough, even then, to give any employee a chance to prove his abilities and worth, and to find a place where these could be given scope and receive a deserved reward. Promotions came only as earned, although not as frequently as he might have wished, because forty and fifty years ago men retained their jobs and there was no large turnover of employees in the plant. Mr. Scott was made assistant secretary on May 8, 1907; assistant treasurer, February 15, 1911; a director, February 11, 1919, and secretary February 20, 1920, while still retaining his position of assistant treasurer. In these triple official capacities he continues to serve his company.

In fraternal life, Mr. Scott is a prominent Mason, affiliated with Lodge No. 17, Free and Accepted Masons, of Watertown; Granite Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Masons, of Thomaston; Waterbury Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Waterbury; Clark Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar, of Waterbury, of which he is a Past Commander; Doric Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Valley of Waterbury; Ionic Council, Princes of Jerusalem, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Waterbury; Corinthian Chapter, Rose Croix, of Waterbury, and Lafayette Consistory, No. 32, Scottish Rite, of Bridgeport. He is a Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, State of Connecticut. He is a member of the Waterbury Club, and is a Republican in politics. He worships in Christ Episcopal Church, of Watertown.

On June 8, 1893, at Watertown, Connecticut, John Linus Scott married Julia Esther Cooke, daughter of Samuel A. and Esther P. (Upson) Cooke. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are the parents of a son, Dr. Kenneth Scott, born May 4, 1900. He is Professor of Classics at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, and an author of note. He married Aurelia S. Grether, of Verona, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of two children: i. Jean Helen, born April 26, 1928. ii. Kenneth John, born November 23, 1929.

John Linus Scott is of English ancestry, a direct descendant of Edmun (d) Scot (original spelling), who arrived in this country in 1638 and, after spending one winter at Farmington, Connecticut, became one of the original settlers of Waterbury. He was one of the twenty-four Farmington men to sign a petition for a grant of land to establish a plantation at Mattacock, the original Indian name of this section. This was granted by the General Court, October 9, 1673, and this progenitor of the Scott family, together with his sons, was among the largest land owners in the settlement.

Reference to Edmund Scot is in Dr. Joseph Anderson's "History of Waterbury," in which he states that on the lot belonging to him is found "a house perfect according to the specifications of the committee. Not a complaint has been made against the work of this man. . . . In this perfect habitation we find a family notable for the number of its members who fell victim to the rage of the Indians. The family consists of Edmund, his wife, who was Elizabeth Fuller, and the widow of Thomas Upson, seven sons and one daughter." A footnote adds that the oldest known grave in ancient Waterbury is, with little if any doubt, the grave of Joseph, the oldest son of this family. It lies in a lonely spot in the very heart of the wilderness, about a half-mile west from Reynolds Bridge—and marks the spot where he was killed by the Indians.

"It is not surprising," the history continues, "that many acres on mountains and in meadow are early recorded in the Scott name, when we find the boys of the following list are aids to their father in subduing the wilderness. The following ages are estimated from the Probate Court: Joseph, about twenty years; Edmund, about eighteen years; Samuel, about sixteen years; Jonathan, about fifteen years; George, about twelve years; David, about ten years; Robert, about eight years; Elizabeth, about five years."

Through succeeding generations, descendants of Edmun Scott played an important part in the development of the Colony and the State. Their names appear frequently in connection with the activities of early Colonial days and service in the American Revolution, and succeeding wars. The family is also identified with the life of the community in the years which have since elapsed, in various occupations.

EARL MORTON BARNUM

OF old New England ancestry, Earl Morton Barnum occupies a position of importance in the present day industrial activities of that section as assistant secretary of the Waterbury Clock Company, an internationally known concern of Waterbury, Connecticut. He was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, July 14, 1886, the son of Eli Combs and Eliza Jane (Ward) Barnum, both of whom were descended from old New England families, several members of which served in the War of the Revolution.

Eli C. Barnum, father of the subject of this biography, was one of the prominent citizens of Naugatuck, having for approximately thirty years, served as secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Naugatuck Water Company, which was developed to its present state of efficiency largely through his efforts. He was born in Kent, Connecticut, December 14, 1844, his death occurring April 30, 1926. His father, Beecher Barnum, was a son of Richard and Ann (Blakeman) Barnum, of Kent. Beecher Barnum's maternal grandfather and three of his brothers, members of the Blakeman family, served in the War of the Revolution. Eli Barnum spent his earlier years in Kent, Danbury, Bridgeport and Botsford Station, chiefly in mercantile pursuits, and in 1864 established his home in Naugatuck. Through thrift and enterprise he saved a sufficient sum from his employment as a clerk to enter into partnership, in 1868, with C. A. Hotchkiss, the firm being known as Hotchkiss & Barnum. This partnership lasted until 1873 when Mr. Barnum acquired the interest of his partner and continued the business alone for twenty years. A new business block was erected for the business on Church Street in 1887 and it carried on there until 1893, when Mr. Barnum retired in order to devote his entire attention to the Naugatuck Water Company with which he had become identified in 1890. Two children were born of his marriage, in 1868, to Eliza Jane Ward, daughter of Loren and Emily (Hotchkiss) Ward: Frederick W., of Sheffield, Massachusetts, and Earl M., the subject of this sketch.

It is interesting to note, in conjunction with Earl M. Barnum's present connection with the clock industry, that his maternal grandfather, Loren Ward, was a clock maker and machinist whose father was one of the pioneer clock makers of Connecticut, sharing the early achievements in that field with such men as Eli Terry, Seth Thomas and others who made Yankee clocks famous all over the world. Reference is made to his work in Wallace Nutting's Clock Book.

Earl M. Barnum attended the public schools of Naugatuck, graduated from Naugatuck High School in 1903, and from Yale University in the class of

1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He entered the employ of the Naugatuck Malleable Iron Works as an apprentice in the machine shop, following the completion of his education, and remained there until June, 1909, when he went with the Ansonia Brass & Copper Company, branch of the American Brass Company, remaining until 1910. He then became connected with the Knox Automobile Company as a salesman, and in October, 1911, he went to the Dairy Machinery & Construction Company of Derby, as cost clerk and accountant, and for the last two years of his connection with this company was office manager, until June, 1916, when he entered the office of the Waterbury Clock Company on general office and production work. He was advanced to the office of director of production in 1923 and in 1937 was made assistant secretary of the company, the position he now holds. In 1925 he was made a director of the Naugatuck Water Company.

Mr. Barnum became a member of the Connecticut Home Guard when it was organized in 1917, remaining a member until 1920 and serving as a corporal for the last year.

He is a member of the Graduates Club of New Haven and of the Hop Brook Club of Naugatuck. With his family, he is a member of the Congregational Church, of which he is deacon.

April 29, 1912, at Sayreville, New Jersey, Mr. Barnum was married to Louise Morgan Hendrickson, daughter of George F. and Ella (Craig) Hendrickson of Tennent, New Jersey. They have three children: 1. Dorothy Craig, born September 7, 1913, who married Josiah G. Venter of New Haven, Connecticut, to whom has been born Mary Louise Venter, March 21, 1939. 2. Elizabeth Ward, born May 10, 1915. 3. Richard Hendrickson, born January 10, 1919.

The family residence is in Naugatuck.

HAROLD E. MANVILLE

Manufacturer

THE name of Manville, celebrated for a high degree of perfection in pattern and model making, has been identified in an outstanding way with the life of Waterbury, Connecticut, for over a century and for three generations has been prominent in the industrial field in Naugatuck. As president and treasurer of the G. H. Manville Pattern & Model Company, Harold E. Manville, grandson of E. J. Manville, the pioneer in this line of industry, now carries on the family tradition.

Mr. Manville was born in Waterbury on February 2, 1890, son of George H. and Elizabeth A. (Comber) Manville. The family is of French Huguenot extraction and its first representative in this country was David Manville, who settled in Watertown about 1735. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, as did his son, Cyrus Manville, a substantial citizen of Watertown. Eli J. Manville, always known as "E. J.," was the son of Cyrus and Polly (Hickox) Manville.

E. J. Manville, who manifested unusual mechanical ability at an early age, departed from the agricultural pursuits of his forefathers and learned the machinist's trade with the Naugatuck Machine Company. He was employed by several concerns, broadening his experience, and was, for a time, connected with a Meriden company. During the period of the Civil War, however, he was associated with Blake & Johnson and while serving with this firm he perfected the first cartridge heading machine, which was sold to the Winchester Arms Company. Later, while superintendent of the New England Buckle Company, he built the "Four-Way" automatic wire forming machine which came into extensive use. He was the first man to make a safety pin and produced the automatic machines for their manufacture. He was also the first to swage a cold wire. Devising many other ingenious machines, among them the Manville shaper, invented in 1874, he became one of the foremost inventors and mechanical experts in the State and did more for the mechanical development of the valley, perhaps, than any other one man. His death occurred on October 30, 1886.

George H. Manville, youngest son of E. J. and Mary (Potter) Manville, was born in Waterbury in 1861, and upon his graduation from Waterbury High School, went to work with his father, who had established a small machine shop.

In 1885 this business was incorporated as the E. J. Manville Company, with E. J. Manville, president; R. C. Manville, treasurer; and W. W. Manville, secretary. F. B., F. J. and G. H. Manville were directors. Following the death of E. J. Manville, the company was continued by his sons until 1894, when it was sold. The firm of Manville Brothers was then organized, but that business was sold to the Rowbottom Machine Company. George H. Manville withdrew from the Manville Brothers Company in 1902. In 1910 he organized the G. H. Manville Pattern & Model Company, which was incorporated in 1913, with G. H. Manville as president and treasurer and H. E. Manville as secretary. They began business at No. 42 Walnut Street, Waterbury, in a comparatively small building. By April 1, 1917, the business had grown to such an extent that the company moved into a new plant erected on adjoining property, which the company had purchased for the purpose and in which it is now located. George H. Manville's death occurred on September 10, 1938.

Harold E. Manville, following his graduation from the Waterbury High School in 1909, became an apprentice in his father's shop the following year and learned the trade under his father's able guidance. He was made secretary of the company in 1913, holding that office until 1938 when he became president and treasurer following his father's death. The reputation for expert work which the company earned under the management of his father has been maintained under his direction, and among its clients are included the leading manufacturing companies of the Naugatuck Valley.

While Mr. Manville has devoted his time assiduously to his business, he has given considerable service to the military. For six years he was a member of Company H, 2d Regiment, Connecticut National Guard. When the United States entered the World War, these troops were mustered into the National Army, in which he served with Company H, 102d Infantry, being assigned to Camp Devens as an instructor with the rank of sergeant. He was released from duty before the end of the war because of dependents.

Mr. Manville has been a member of Nosahogan Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows for twenty-seven years and of its affiliated Chapter of the Daughters of Rebekah. He is also a member of Ansantawae Encampment, No. 20, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Euclid Lodge, No. 135, Free and Accepted Masons; and of Zindah Grotto. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, being a member of St. John's Church, Waterbury.

On February 14, 1914, Harold E. Manville married May B. Hadley, daughter of Frederick and Helen (Dick) Hadley of Waterbury.

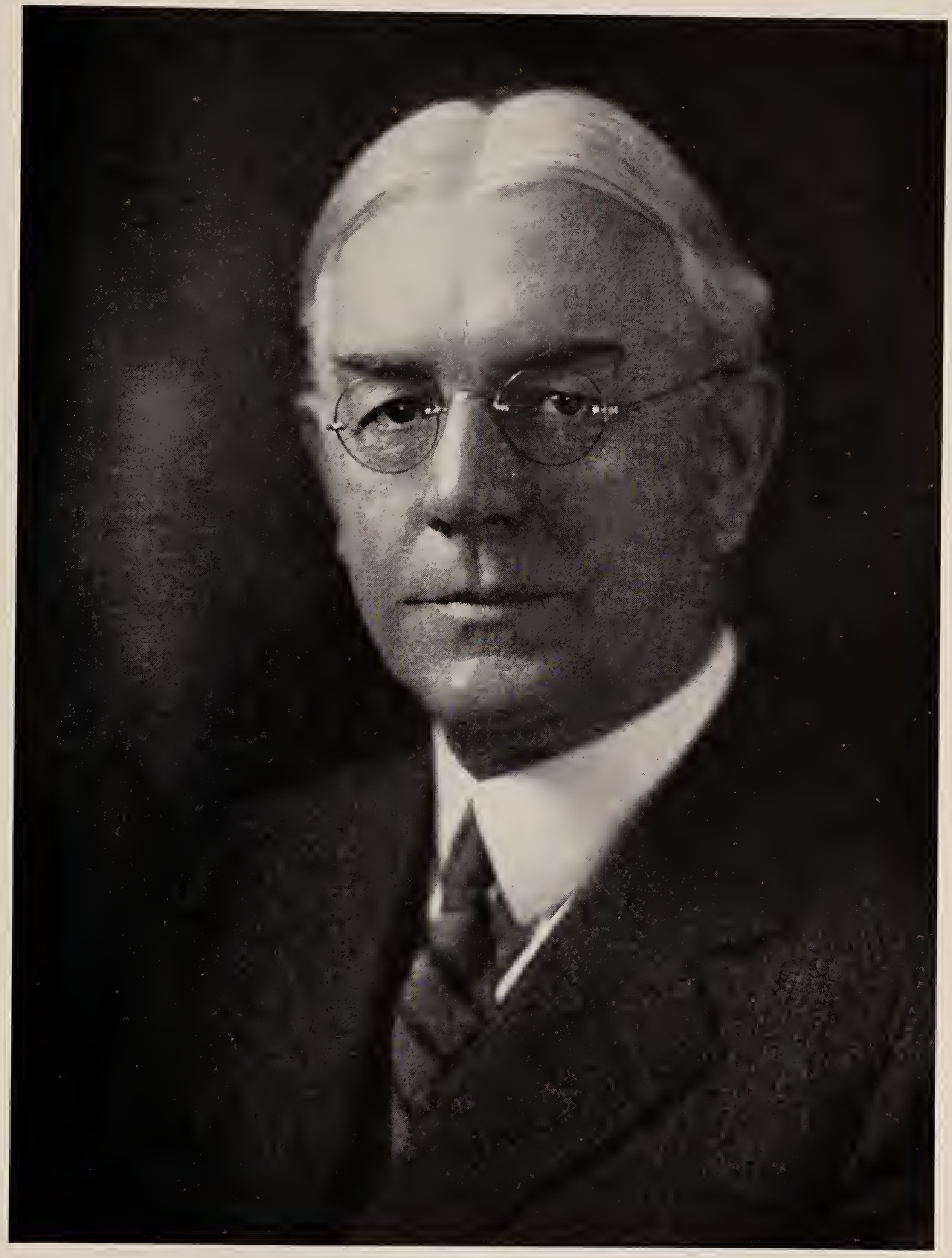
ALBERT MILO SHATTUCK, M. D.

Physician

As a physician of long experience and distinguished record, Dr. Albert Milo Shattuck occupied a prominent position in his profession at Worcester, Massachusetts. For over thirty years he devoted himself to the responsibilities of an extended practice in this city, meeting his familiar duties with fine skill and unfailing devotion. Dr. Shattuck was also active in various institutional connections and always enjoyed both the respect of his colleagues and the confidence of the public at large.

Born at Groton, Massachusetts, on August 12, 1870, Dr. Shattuck was a son of Milo H. and Susan Parker (Fitch) Shattuck. His father, a merchant, was born at Pepperell, Massachusetts, and his mother at East Sebago, Maine. Albert Milo Shattuck was educated at Lawrence Academy and prepared for his profession at Harvard Medical School and Dartmouth Medical School, from the latter of which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1895. After serving as interne and resident physician at Cambridge Hospital, as well as at two New York City hospitals, he went abroad for two years of postgraduate study in Vienna and upon his return to the United States, in 1898, he established his practice in Worcester, scene of his professional career. Dr. Shattuck's reputation as an able physician grew steadily, accompanied by the wide development of his practice. Although the demands upon his services reached large proportions, he met them faithfully, ministering to many of the city's families. Dr. Shattuck also found time for hospital service. He was a member of the medical staff of St. Vincent's Hospital, Worcester, from 1904 to 1909, and held appointments for many years on the staffs of Worcester City Hospital, of which hospital he was consulting physician at the time of his death; Memorial Hospital and Fairlawn Hahnemann Hospital. At these institutions his influence and efforts aided in the establishment and maintenance of high standards.

Dr. Shattuck was a member of the American Medical Association, the Worcester District Medical Society, in which he was one of the senior members at the time of his death; a charter member of the Worcester Country Club; and a member of the Practitioners' Club of Worcester, the Worcester Economic



Albert M. Shattuck

Club, the Shakespeare Club and the Congregational Club. During the World War he served as a member of the Medical Advisory Board for Worcester, under the Selective Service Act. Golf and reading were his favorite recreations, and outside his profession he explored many fields of knowledge. Dr. Shattuck was a member of the Society of Friends.

Dr. Albert Milo Shattuck married (first), in 1901, Abbie Smith Fisher, of Norwood, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of one son, Albert Milo Shattuck, Jr., a graduate of Harvard University, class of 1928. Mrs. Shattuck died in 1916 and Dr. Shattuck married (second) on June 16, 1931, Katharine Campbell Bryan, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Shattuck, who survives her husband, is industrial executive of the Worcester Young Women's Christian Association.

Dr. Shattuck died at Worcester, Massachusetts, after a long illness, on May 26, 1940. His professional attainments and his allegiance to the finest ideals of medicine commanded wide respect in the community, which also knew and valued for many years his example as a loyal citizen. A descendant of one of Massachusetts' oldest families, established at Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1630, he fully maintained the fine traditions which he inherited by right of birth, and in his own career brought added luster to an honored name. During his entire life, he was admired by all, especially because of his integrity, deep kindliness and sense of humor. At no time could he be swayed from the truth, and the friendship of his many patients who always could depend upon his correct diagnosis, stands out as a glowing tribute to his memory.

THORVALD E. OLSEN

City Official

ALTHOUGH his connection with the city government of Waterbury, Connecticut, dates only from 1939, Thorvald E. Olsen now occupies one of the most responsible municipal posts as director of the budget. His appointment to this office on January 11, 1940, evidenced his qualifications in accountancy and finance and the value placed upon his previous service in the comptroller's office.

Mr. Olsen was born at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, on September 22, 1901, son of Ole J. and Christine (Jorgensen) Olsen, who came to the United States from Denmark. His father was a carpenter and builder.

Educated in the public schools of Perth Amboy and at the New York University School of Commerce, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science in 1927, Thorvald E. Olsen subsequently passed the New Jersey State examination for registered municipal accountant. He received at that time a certificate as Registered Municipal Accountant and later received a certificate as Certified Public Accountant from the State of New Jersey. He began his active career in 1920 as factory accountant in the shipping department of the Cheseborough Manufacturing Company at Perth Amboy and in 1923 became associated with the C. M. Peterson Company, wholesale and retail coal and lumber dealers of Perth Amboy, for whom he acted as office manager until 1927. At the end of that time he entered the office of Joseph J. Seaman & Company, certified public accountants at Perth Amboy, and remained until 1937. During the following two years Mr. Olsen was in charge of the regional office at Newark of the New Jersey State Unemployment Compensation Commission, serving as regional auditor. It was in October, 1939, that he was brought to Waterbury by the city government to become an accountant in the comptroller's office, a position for which the city at that time greatly needed a man of proven ability. On January 11, 1940, in recognition of his loyal and capable service during a critical period in the city's finances, he was appointed director of the budget of the city of Waterbury, Connecticut, taking over the responsible duties with which he has since been occupied.

Mr. Olsen's appointment as director of the budget was made in accordance with the provision of the revised city charter establishing that office, effective in

January, 1940, which stipulates that there shall be a city auditor, who shall also be director of the budget, to be appointed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the board of finance and be answerable thereto, the term of office being for two years. It is required that such appointee shall be an accountant experienced in municipal finance who is qualified to audit all departments of the city. The activities of the director of the budget are under the supervision of the mayor, and the director may require reports from any department, agency or institution supported by the city upon any matter of finance and he is empowered to require special reports at any time upon the request of the mayor. He or his agents are empowered to enter upon any property or the office of any department, board, agency or institution of the city to make such examination as may be desired, and to investigate its service, the effectiveness of its policies, management, organization and operating procedure and the cost of the service rendered.

The section further provides: "He shall audit or cause to be audited the accounts of the several departments and of all the city officers at least once in every six months and shall submit to the board of finance, on or before the fifteenth of each April and October, a report of the condition of each of said accounts, together with a summary of all accounts of the city, verified by his oath or affirmation exhibiting the revenues, receipts and expenditures, the sources from which the revenues and funds are derived, in what manner the same have been disbursed and the amount thereon against each item of appropriation and said board of finance shall cause such reports to be submitted to the board of aldermen."

This indicates the wide scope and importance of the new department in Waterbury's city government to which Mr. Olsen has been appointed.

The present budget of the city of Waterbury for 1940 was prepared by Mr. Olsen as accountant in the comptroller's office, the first to be made under the new charter provision which changed the amount of tax revenue which could be appropriated from ninety-five to ninety-two per cent. and eliminated a surplus sinking fund, previously the subject of contention.

Mr. Olsen is a member of the Rotary Club, and during his residence in New Jersey, served for six years as secretary of the South Amboy Rotary. He is a Roman Catholic in religious faith.

On October 25, 1927, he married Irene Celestine Meinzer, daughter of Francis and Mary (Crine) Meinzer, of South Amboy, New Jersey.

WALTER ASAHEL BAILEY

Business Man

WITH business in Manchester, New Hampshire, Walter Asahel Bailey has been identified for a decade. He had the not unusual experience of many men of his generation of entering the commercial field at the height of prosperity in the United States, 1929, but unlike many of these enterprising young men he not only held his own during the following years of depression, but each successive year did a larger business, and won recognition as one of the leaders in trade in Manchester.

Mr. Bailey is a native of New Hampshire, as are his parents. He was born at Windham, in this State, February 11, 1896, son of Rufus H. and Mina W. (Watson) Bailey. His father, a well-known contractor and builder, has been a member of the New Hampshire Legislature for several terms, and chairman of the board of selectmen of Windham. Before he had completed his education in the schools of his birthplace, Walter Asahel Bailey was contributing to his own livelihood, first as a newsboy. He was a brakeman on passenger trains of the Boston & Maine Railroad. When the United States entered the World War, he enlisted in the Marine Corps. After varied service he was assigned to Paris Island, South Carolina, as instructor in marksmanship. Receiving honorable discharge from the marines, in 1919, he secured employment with the large Hood Rubber Company at Watertown, Massachusetts. For about two years he did clerical work in the office of the corporation, but in 1921 he became a road salesman, and still later was assistant to the general sales manager of the Hood Company, Timothy Stearns.

All the world remembers the year 1929 as one in which everybody seemed to be able to make money, and the prospect for profitable entering into business for one's self was unquestionably good. Mr. Bailey resigned his connection with the Watertown industry and in September, 1929, opened his own establishment in Manchester as a wholesale distributor of Hood tires for New Hampshire. Within thirty days came the "crash" and the mortality of business firms was huge and has continued with only occasional years of reduced numbers. One outstanding feature of his career as a business man is the fact that each succeeding year has been marked by an increase in his own business—the Bailey

Tire Sales Company, Inc., distributors of Hood and Miller tires and Exide batteries. At first he had a single employee. He now has nine, carefully selected and well paid. He has retained the headquarters secured in 1930, large for that time and its prospects, small for the business now done throughout the State.

From a magazine article on Mr. Bailey, entitled "Independents Who Stand Out," we quote the following appraisal:

> Subconsciously, Bailey has built up his business on an adherence to the Golden Rule, believing that most people react favorably to this kind of philosophy. He believes also that there is a good future for the independent tire dealer who really wants to succeed and is willing to put real effort and enthusiasm into making his business a success. Those dealers who think that life owes them a living, he says, will doubtless pass out of the picture. To Bailey "a successful dealer must change with the times and of necessity look into the future, rather than at the hey-days of the past, and he must be aggressive and enthusiastic about his business if he is to cope with present-day conditions." Summing it all up, Bailey says you must have a good product, a high grade organization, and a desire to use the public as well as humanly possible if you are to achieve the desired result of a successful business.

Walter A. Bailey is a member of the Manchester Rotary Club, where he is interested in crippled children's work; the Manchester Civic Music Association; the American Legion. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, a member of the higher bodies of the order, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and is a member of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Shrine Club, and in his religious faith is a member of the Franklin Street Congregational Church, which he serves as member of the board of trustees. He is also State director of the National Association of Independent Tire Dealers. However keen Mr. Bailey's interests and activities in civic and public affairs, he has never entered the political arena until 1940, when he was persuaded to become a candidate for member of the Governor's Council. (The election had not been held at the time of this writing.)

On June 6, 1931, at Manchester, New Hampshire, Walter Asahel Bailey married Thelma Ladd Staples, daughter of Benjamin and Grace Staples, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are fond of traveling and usually go every other year on some foreign or long American journey. Shortly prior to the outbreak of what may come to be known as the Second World War, Mr. and Mrs. Bailey were in Europe and Africa, and are therefore well informed concerning the locale of the present (1940) foreign warfare.

HARRIS HALE RICE

Business and Civic Leader

AS president of Rice & Perry at Rindge, New Hampshire, Harris Hale Rice continues his operations in the real estate and lumbering fields which have occupied him since the beginning of the century. His interests now cover a wide territory in New England, and his influence as a New Hampshire citizen has been extended by many connections in public life.

Mr. Rice was born at Rindge, New Hampshire, on April 2, 1881, son of George Green and Martha Foster (Hale) Rice and a descendant of Edmond Rice, born in 1594 at Barkhamstead, England, who came to America in 1639 and settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts. Representatives of this family served in the Revolutionary War.

Harris Hale Rice spent his boyhood on his father's farm in Rindge and received his education in the local public schools. His independent career was launched in 1900. Beginning as a farmer, he soon expanded his interests and began the purchase of local farms, usually for their standing timber. When the lumber was sold off and cut, he disposed of the farm to homesteaders and repeated the operation with other properties. This was the origin of Mr. Rice's present business as a real estate dealer and lumber manufacturer. Since 1929 he has been president of Rice & Perry at Rindge, New Hampshire, the firm having another office at Jaffrey. Purchases of property are made all over New England by Rice & Perry, and a large part of their business for some years has consisted in the development of these properties through the erection of supermarkets, leased to the Atlantic & Pacific and other retail chain organizations, or the erection of service stations for lease to the large oil companies.

In addition to his large real estate and lumber business, Mr. Rice also serves as vice-president and director of the Monadnock National Bank of East Jaffrey, New Hampshire. For more than a quarter of a century he has been prominent in politics and civic affairs, and since his early election to the New Hampshire House of Representatives, 1915-17, he has been well known in public life. Mr. Rice served several later terms as a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives, from 1931 to 1933, and from 1935 to 1939, inclusive. In 1933-35-37, he was for four sessions a member of the Appropriation Committee and in 1937-39 was acting chairman. He was chairman of the Prison Committee, member of the Banking Committee and other important committees and played an active rôle in the conduct of the State's business. As a Republican he is influential in his party. At Rindge, Mr. Rice has been a selectman for fourteen years and has served as trustee of trust funds and as library trustee since 1913. He has been trustee of Laconia State School since 1919, and since February, 1938, a trustee of the Eastern State Exposition. As a representative New Hampshire leader, he was a delegate to the successive State Constitutional Conventions of 1918, 1930 and 1938. Mr. Rice is affiliated with the Grange and attends the Congregational Church. A self-made man, Mr. Rice is an unusually clear and independent thinker and the town of Rindge owes much of its progress to his forceful personality.

Harris Hale Rice married, on June 28, 1904, at Rindge, New Hampshire, Amy Belle Taggart, daughter of Arthur Edwin Taggart, a prominent Mason, and Eva Sophia (Whitney) Taggart, both of Rindge. Mrs. Rice is descended from an old Scottish family early established in New England by ancestors who fought and conquered the Indians, making possible the white settlements in Peterborough, Sharon, Rindge, Jaffrey and surrounding places. For these services to the Crown they were awarded a land grant by the King. Mrs. Rice, who was graduated with honors from Murdock School in 1901, taught school for three years at Rindge before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Rice are the parents of five children: 1. Ruby Rowena, born October 9, 1905, educated at Cushing Academy and La Salle Seminary and for some years a teacher in the Arlington School of Domestic Science. She married Walter Troup, of Aberdeen, Scotland, a landscape architect, now superintendent of the Eastman Estate at Lovell, Maine, and they have one daughter: i. Jane, born June 9, 1933. 2. Richard Taggart, born August 3, 1907, educated at Stearns Preparatory School, Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, and Wilbraham Academy. He has been active locally at Rindge, serving in the fire department and as chief of police, among other connections. He married Lucy Evelyn Cleaves, of Rindge. 3. Everett Hale, born May 31, 1909, educated at Wilbraham Academy, Cushing Academy, at Rutgers College, where he took special courses, and at the New Jersey Game Conservation School. He is now operating a mink farm at Rindge, having at present two hundred animals. He married Laura Moreau, of Winchendon, New Hampshire, and they have one son: i. Robert Earle, born April 11, 1937. 4. John Benton, born June 11, 1912, educated at Fitchburg Business College and now engaged in the real estate business. 5. Helen Elizabeth, born July 2, 1914, a graduate of Murdock School and Keene Teachers College, and now a teacher in the New Hampshire public schools.

EDWARD MELVERN SANDERS

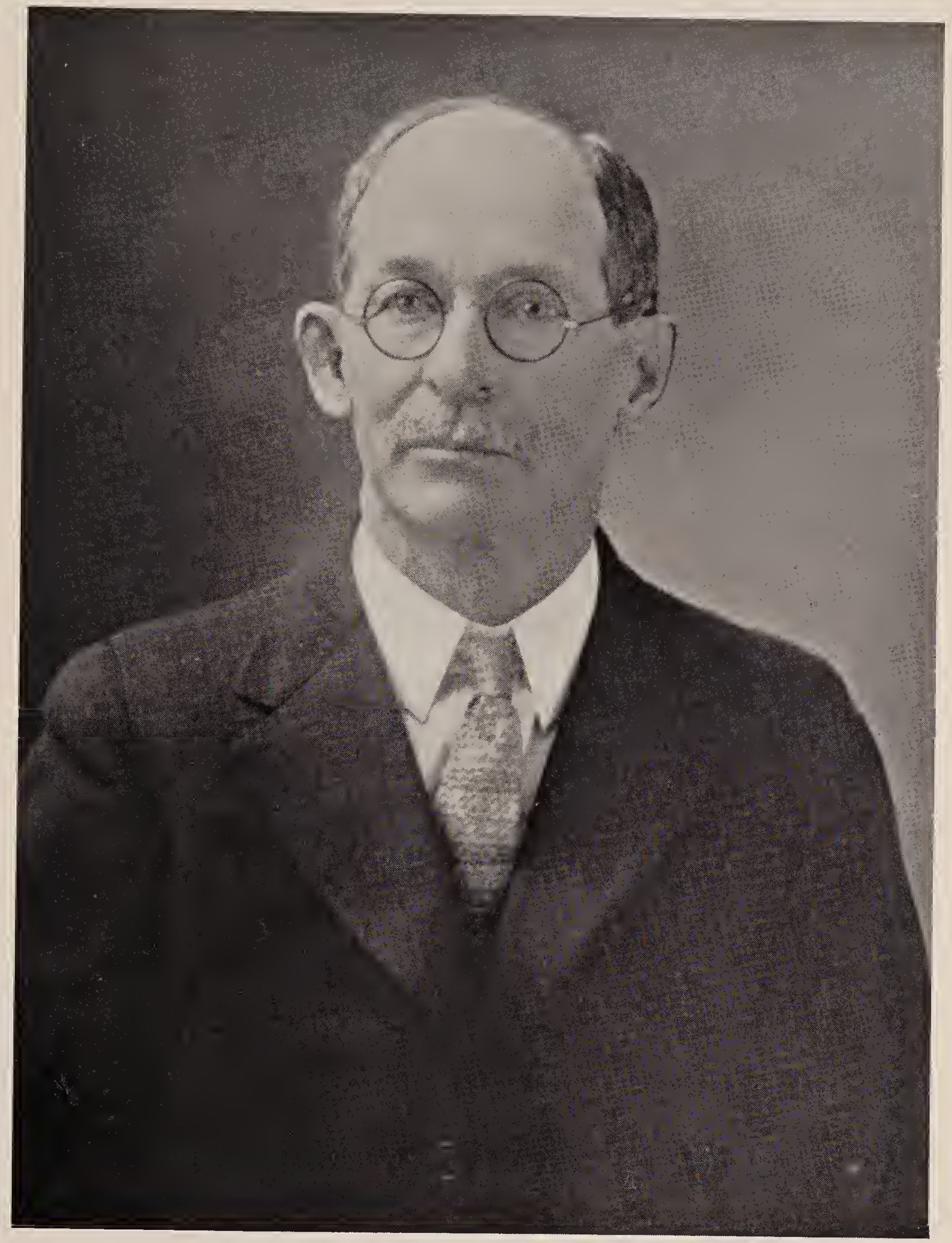
Independent Machinist

ENGAGED in business for himself as a machinist, Edward Melvern Sanders has made a notable contribution to the life of Laconia, New Hampshire. His business and industrial connections have been numerous and valuable, and he has earned wide respect, admiration and confidence among his associates.

Mr. Sanders was born January 6, 1864, in Epsom, New Hampshire, son of William Albert and Sarah E. (French) Sanders, of that place. His father's family came from England to the New World in 1743 and settled in Rye, New Hampshire. The father himself was a farmer. Job Sanders, a great-uncle of Edward M. Sanders, fought in the War of 1812. On the maternal side of the house, Rubin French also fought in that same war, being stationed at Fort Constitution, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

Public schools of Epsom, New Hampshire, provided Edward Melvern Sanders' early formal education. Completing his formal studies there in 1879, he was employed first, from 1880 to 1883, by Thomas Garland, of Newmarket, New Hampshire, with whom he learned the blacksmith's trade. From 1887 to 1890 he operated a lake steamer on Lake Winnepesaukee. Between 1890 and 1913 Mr. Sanders was employed as a machinist with the Concord & Montreal Railroad and the Boston & Maine Railroad. From 1913 to 1915 he served in a similar capacity with the Macduff Machine Company, of Laconia. Then, in 1915, he set himself up as an independent machinist in Laconia, so continuing until 1939.

Along with his business activities, Mr. Sanders has interested himself in public affairs. He is a staunch Republican, and his service to his community and State has won for him the support of many of his fellow-citizens. For years he was a selectman. In 1927 and 1929, and again in 1937, he was elected to the New Hampshire House of Representatives, in which he served on the Railroad, Public Health and Labor committees. Fraternally he is connected with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is affiliated with the Knights Templar Commandery and holds the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Consistory. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows also finds Mr. Sanders a valuable contribu-



Edward M. Sanders

tor to its welfare. He belongs to the Advent Christian Church. Business, public and organizational life have a strong impetus from Mr. Sanders' many-sided activities, and he is regarded with affection by a host of friends.

On August 22, 1889, at Tilton, New Hampshire, Edward M. Sanders married Annora I. Lamprey, of that place, daughter of Horace and Mary Irene (Pinkham) Lamprey and descendant of a distinguished ancestry traced to a remote period and to royal connections. The Sanders family celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in August, 1939. They have one daughter, Annie Edna Sanders, who was born April 9, 1891. She was graduated from Laconia High School in 1910 and from Plymouth Teachers' College in 1912. For four years she taught school in Laconia. She is now active in the work of the Baptist Church in Springfield, Massachusetts, where she lives. She was married, in July, 1916, to Edgar H. Elkins, of Laconia, New Hampshire, a graduate of Dartmouth College, where he took the degree of Mechanical Engineer, and of the Thayer School, of Hanover, New Hampshire. Since graduation from Dartmouth he has been associated with the Adams & Ruxton Company, of Springfield. The Elkins family have two children: i. Robert Edwin Elkins, graduated from Dartmouth in 1939 and from the Thayer School in 1940, an electrical engineer, associated with the Adams & Ruxton Company. ii. Dorothy Edna Elkins, a student at Wheaton College, in Illinois.

ROBERT BALCH WALKER

Manufacturer

SUCCEEDING to control of the business originally established by his grandfather at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, Robert Balch Walker continues the company under the present name of A. F. Walker & Son, manufacturers of wood turnings and toys. He is a well-known industrialist in this section of New England and has been active in the public life of his State.

Mr. Walker was born at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, on June 19, 1886, son of Albert Francis and Ella Minerva (Balch) Walker and a descendant of an old American family. His great-great-grandfather, Zachens Walker, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, serving as a member of Washington's life guard. His uncle, John Walker, was a member of the New Hampshire Volunteers in the Civil War and was shot and killed in the battle of Balls Bluff while swimming the Potomac River. Albert Francis Walker, the father, was a New Hampshire manufacturer and a member of the New Hampshire Legislature in 1911.

Robert Balch Walker was educated at Appleton Academy, from which he was graduated in 1904, and immediately afterward entered the family business established by William Danforth Walker, his grandfather, in 1850. Originally this company was engaged in the manufacture of spool beds. Subsequently it began the manufacture of miscellaneous wood turnings, including handles for mops, brushes and various utensils, to which a line of wooden toys was also added. When Mr. Walker entered the business in 1904 it was operated by his father, under whom he served a thorough apprenticeship in all its branches. As a result, when he succeeded to the presidency of the company, he brought the requisite background of knowledge and experience to the conduct of the organization. Since 1910 the name of the company has been A. F. Walker & Son. Mr. Walker is now sole owner as well as president. He employs thirty-four at his New Ipswich plant and nine at a subsidiary plant in Ashby, Massachusetts. The company, which has continued in full operation throughout the depression, has a national distribution for its products among the country's manufacturers of utensils. All wood used in Walker products is white birch imported from Canada.

Mr. Walker is also a trustee of the Mason Village Savings Bank at Greenville, New Hampshire. He is a director of the Monadnock Regional Development Association and has been consistently interested in promoting the civic progress and material development of his community, area and State. In doing so he has assumed numerous responsibilities in public life, serving during the past twenty years as selectman of the town and as supervisor of the check list. In 1921-23-25 he was a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives, extending his influence to the wider field of State affairs. During his service in the Legislature he was a member of the house committee on Public Improvements and other standing committees. Mr. Walker has also been active in the Masonic Order, in which he is affiliated with all higher bodies of both York and Scottish Rites, including the Commandery of the Knights Templar and the Consistory, thirty-second degree; and has served as District Deputy Grand Master. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Congregational Church.

On September 6, 1914, at Seabrook, New Hampshire, Robert Balch Walker married Cora M. Eaton, of Seabrook, daughter of Austin and Alma (Minard) Eaton.

THOMAS JEWETT CHESLEY

Business and Civic Leader

FOR a number of years Thomas Jewett Chesley has been engaged in the undertaking business in Dover, New Hampshire, as a member of the firm of Tasker & Chesley. He has at the same time interested himself in a wide variety of community activities, including both financial and civic matters, and has effectively served as Dover's mayor, as a member of the Legislature and in the other public capacities.

Mr. Chesley was born June 11, 1869, in Hutchinson, Minnesota, son of James E. and Frances A. (Tasker) Chesley, of that place. His father, a merchant and farmer, is descended from English forebears who appeared early in this country, settling at Durham, New Hampshire, some of his ancestors having been active in Colonial and other wars.

Thomas Jewett Chesley, upon completing his preliminary schooling, attended high school at Newmarket, New Hampshire, where he was graduated in 1888 and, in 1889, he completed his studies at the New Hampton Literary Institute. In that same year he came to the Newmarket "Advertiser," with which he was associated until 1896. In 1897 he established the funeral parlors of Tasker & Chesley, at Dover, where he still continues his work down to the time of writing. At one time he had an apprenticeship to the printing business, and in many other aspects of business life Mr. Chesley has had his part. He is a director of the Merchants' National Bank and the Granite State Building & Loan Association, and is a trustee of the Merchants' Savings Bank. Active in Chamber of Commerce work, he was for many years president of the Dover chamber, of which he became a director in 1925. He is also a past president of the Rotary Club.

In addition to his business activities and his leadership in such public-spirited civic groups as those mentioned above, Mr. Chesley has taken an active part in public affairs. He is a staunch Republican in his partisan alignment. As mayor of Dover, from 1929 to 1933, he rendered valuable service to his adopted community. He has also been a member of the New Hampshire Legislature, and since 1939 has been in the Senate as a member of that body and of several of its most important committees—those on Public Health, the University of New Hampshire, Banking, Ways and Means, and Construction and

Improvement. Along with his other public services, Mr. Chesley has served as chairman of the school board of Dover and as a delegate to the 1937 Constitutional Convention in New Hampshire.

Many civic, social and patriotic groups have enlisted Mr. Chesley's support. He is a leading fraternalist of Dover, belonging to the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, as well as to the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he holds the thirty-second degree and is affiliated with all bodies of both the York and Scottish Rites and is an initiate in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member also of the Society of Colonial Wars. His religious faith is that of the Congregational Church.

On September 11, 1911, at Dover, New Hampshire, Thomas Jewett Chesley married Cora M. Farmer, of Manchester, New Hampshire.

LEWIS ORIN BARROWS

Governor of Maine

SINCE he began his active political career some twenty years ago, Lewis Orin Barrows has risen rapidly in Maine public life. Following his election as Governor in 1936, he launched the vigorous administration endorsed by the people of the State in his subsequent reëlection for the second term which he is now completing.

Governor Barrows was born at Newport, Maine, on June 7, 1893, son of George Murch and Theo Lee (Jose) Barrows. He was educated in the public schools of Newport, at Hebron Academy, Hebron, Maine, and at the University of Maine, where he completed the course as a Graduate Pharmacist in 1916 and took the degree of Bachelor of Science. As an undergraduate he became a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, served as president of his class in his junior year and as president of the Interfraternity Council in his senior year.

Governor Barrows' business career has centered at Newport, where he became associated with his father in 1917 as junior partner in the firm of Barrows & Barrows, druggists, which is still in existence. Governor Barrows was active in its operation for many years and his position in the drug business of the State was reflected in his election as president of both the Maine Rexall Club and the Maine Pharmaceutical Association. He is also a former vice-president of the Newport Trust Company.

Meanwhile, he launched his political career which has increasingly absorbed his attention. Governor Barrows obtained his first experience in politics as a page in the Maine State Senate, while his father was serving as a member of that body in 1907. When he entered business life, he also became active in local councils of the Republican party at Newport and, in 1920, was elected town treasurer of Newport, an office in which he served until 1932. In 1926 he was elected a member of the Republican State Committee, to which he was twice reëlected, retiring voluntarily on the expiration of his third term. In 1927 he was chosen to represent the Sixth District, comprised of Penobscot and Piscataquis counties, in the Governor's Council. Twice reëlected, he retired to private life upon the expiration of his third term in January, 1933, and for two years was inactive in public affairs. In January, 1935, however, he was elected

Secretary of State by the Maine Legislature and added to his stature as one of the ablest members of his party in this State by the character of his service. His nomination for Governor on the Republican ticket followed in 1936 and his success in the September election restored the State of Maine to the Republican column. Governor Barrows was installed in office on January 7, 1937. On September 12, 1938, he was reëlected Governor of Maine and in his second term has continued the administrative program which has commanded the support of the majority of the State's citizens. Planning to remain in politics, he sought further honors in 1940 when he became the first avowed candidate for the Republican nomination to the United States Senate.

Governor Barrows has been active fraternally in the Free and Accepted Masons and other orders. He is a member and Past Treasurer of Meridian Splendor Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Past High Priest of Stevens Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; member of St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, at Bangor; member of Anah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Bangor; a former member of Anah Temple Divan and Shrine Band; and a member of Nalcomis Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, at Newport. He is also a member of Sebasticook Grange, No. 306, Patrons of Husbandry; Old Hickory Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Newport; Augusta Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; member of Bangor Council of the United Commercial Travelers and the Augusta Rotary Club and an honorary member of the Lewiston-Auburn Lions Club. In earlier years he served an enlistment in the 2d Regiment, Maine National Guard, with which he was on active duty on the Mexican border in 1916. Governor Barrows serves as trustee of Hebron Academy and as a member of the advisory board of Evans School at Tucson, Arizona. He is a member of High Street Union (Baptist) Church. In recognition of his distinguished career in public life, he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Maine in 1937 and from Colby College in 1938.

On April 25, 1917, Lewis Orin Barrows married Pauline Marjorie Pomeroy, of Bangor. They became the parents of three children: Robert, deceased; Edward Pomeroy; and Wallace Hight.

WALTER STEPHEN THAYER

Lumber Manufacturer

IN his business career, Walter Stephen Thayer has devoted himself chiefly to lumbering and real estate interests, operating on an extensive scale throughout Hillsborough County, New Hampshire. Although he has been so engaged for almost half a century, his activities in public life have been so numerous that they constitute another phase of his career. As a resident of New Ipswich, he has served in many local offices and has represented the district in the New Hampshire Legislature.

Mr. Thayer was born at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, on December 30, 1873, son of Samuel Allen and Mary Hannah (Adam) Thayer and a descendant of a Colonial family early established at Braintree, Massachusetts. He is a grandson of Stephen Thayer, born July 24, 1803, died January 11, 1890, who came to New Ipswich at the age of twenty and established many business enterprises, among them a cigar factory employing fifty men, a match factory employing fifteen men, a bakery, a laboratory for essences and proprietary ointments, a lumber mill and a country store. He sold many of his goods throughout the countryside, employing large supply wagons drawn by four horses, and kept a stable of over two hundred horses for this purpose. During the Civil War, in which one of his sons, Edward Thayer, served as captain in the New Hampshire Volunteer Cavalry, he opened a branch store in Washington, District of Columbia, from which he helped to supply the Federal Army. Stephen Thayer was a man of weight and influence in his community. He was for a time a member of the New Hampshire Legislature and for many years a trustee of Appleton Academy. Samuel Allen Thayer, his son, followed him in the cigar manufacturing business.

Walter Stephen Thayer was educated in the public schools of New Ipswich and at Appleton Academy. During the following three years he was engaged in farming, but in 1893 turned to his present business, operating through the purchase of farm lands which he cuts into lumber. After the timber is cut, the farm is then offered for resale. Mr. Thayer has bought and sold innumerable farms in this manner and has maintained through his operations a considerable trade in lumber. Because of his large holdings in standing timber he suffered severe losses in the hurricane which swept New England in 1938. In addition to these interests, Mr. Thayer assists his son in the management of his large farms.

His activity in public life dates back many years and reached its culmination with his election to the New Hampshire House of Representatives for the term 1919-20, during which he served as a member of the forestry and county affairs committees. At New Ipswich, where he has frequently been called to public office, he has served as selectman for the past twenty-eight years and as overseer of the poor and trustee of trust funds for the past twenty-five years. He has also been a member of the New Ipswich Electric Light Commission since its inception. At New Ipswich the power is bought from the Greenville Electric Lighting Company of New Hampshire and run into a central station from which the local company operates its own service in the community, maintaining its own lines and making all necessary repairs, thereby effecting a great saving for local inhabitants. As a member of the New Ipswich Electric Light Commission, Mr. Thayer and his associates supervise and regulate the operations of the local company. His many civic connections are a corollary of his interest in public affairs, and through them he has helped to further the progress of his community.

Mr. Thayer is influential in Republican politics and is a member of the town Republican Club. He is vice-president, trustee and member of the finance committee of the Mason Village Savings Bank and is the oldest trustee of the institution in years of services. During the World War, he was active in Red Cross work and other drives of the period. Mr. Thayer attends the Congregational Church.

On October 2, 1893, at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, he married Annie F. Chandler, daughter of Jeremiah Chandler, of Tewksbury, Massachusetts, a musician, and Mary E. (Burton) Chandler. Mrs. Thayer, like her husband, is a descendant of old New England families and is a member of the New Ipswich Historical Society, the Parent-Teachers' Association and the Social Benevolent Circle of the Congregational Church. She is a justice of the peace at New Ipswich and as such has performed many marriages. Mr. and Mrs. Thayer are the parents of three children: 1. Arthur Stephen, born July 24, 1894, a graduate of Appleton Academy and Harvard College and a second lieutenant during the World War in the United States Army Ordnance Department, where his duties concerned the purchase of army equipment. He is now president of the Allen-A Company of Bennington, Vermont, and New Ipswich, large manufacturers of hosiery. He married (first) Lillian Curtis Osborne, of New York City, by whom he had two children: Elaine and Walter Stephen, a graduate of Lowell Textile Institute in the class of 1940 and now associated with the Pacific Mills at Lawrence, Massachusetts. He married (second) Beatrice Sims, of Kenosha, Wisconsin. 2. Grace Deborah, born June 17, 1905, who was graduated from La Salle Seminary and studied piano at the New England Conservatory of Music. She was married to Ernest T. Berkeley, of New Ipswich, New Hampshire, a graduate of Harvard College, now employed as actuary by the Employers' Liability Company of Boston, Massachusetts. They have two children: Patricia Anne and Ernest Theodore. 3. Philip Chandler, born June 25, 1909, a graduate of Appleton Academy. He is associated with his father in business and owns two large farms, comprising 250 acres, which he operates as dairy farms and breeds Guernsey cattle, of which he has over fifty head. He is associated with the Allen-A Company of New Ipswich. He married Helen Caldwell, of New Ipswich, New Hampshire, who died May 10, 1940, and they became the parents of four children: William Adams, born September 27, 1929; Mary Elizabeth; Nancy Joan; and Helen.

JOHN WINTHROP LELAND

Public Utilities Executive

SINCE 1930 John Winthrop Leland has served as director of rural service for the New England Public Service Company. His achievements have been of an outstanding character, earning for him the admiration and confidence of his contemporaries in all walks and departments of life.

Mr. Leland was born January 7, 1874, in Sangerville, Maine, son of Jediah Phipps and Hannah (Mitchell) Leland, of that place. Early ancestors on this continent came from England about 1630, according to family records, settling in Sherburne, Massachusetts. A much later member of the family, Walter Leland, removed from that place to Sangerville, Maine, in 1809, becoming one of the original settlers here. Another member of the family, Henry Leland, who fought in the Revolutionary War, was a nephew of Colonel Sanger, who at that time owned the township. Jediah Phipps Leland was a farmer.

Public schools in Sangerville provided John Winthrop Leland's early formal education, and he was graduated in 1891 from Foxcroft Academy. In the following year he took up farming operations, specializing in the breeding of pure Jerseys until 1925 at East Sangerville and also engaging in dairying. He then was employed by the Central Maine Power Company until 1930, doing rural line extension work for that organization. In 1930 he assumed his present duties as director of rural service for the New England Public Service Company.

Utilities work and agriculture have comprised his major interests. For many years he has been active in the New England Council, of which he is a charter member. Formerly he was on the advisory council of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station. He was also appointed chairman of the commission in charge of the State of Maine Building at the Eastern States Exposition. For seven years he headed the Maine State Federation of Agriculture as its president. He is also a past president of the Piscataquis County Farm Bureau, a trustee of the Eastern States Exposition and vice-president of the Maine State Chamber of Commerce.

Politically he is a Republican, and his record in public office, both in his community and in his State, has been a brilliant one. From 1923 to 1927 he was a member of the Maine House of Representatives, in which he served on the

Agriculture and Highways committees. From 1929 to 1933 Mr. Leland served in the State Senate, in which body he served on the corresponding committees. In Sangerville he formerly was a member of the board of selectmen and of the school board. Fraternally Mr. Leland has connections with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a Past Master of the Grange. He is a member of the Congregational parish. Mr. Leland has his offices in Augusta, though the family residence is in Dover-Foxcroft.

On December 13, 1898, at Sangerville, Maine, John Winthrop Leland married Mary Thompson, of that place, daughter of Freeland D. and Emily (Knowlton) Thompson. The following children were born of this marriage: 1. Walter Gilmore Leland, a graduate of Foxcroft Academy, now a farmer and contractor at East Sangerville, operating a farm cleared by his great-great-grandfather in 1809; he married Jennie Hall, of Sangerville, and they became the parents of two children: i. Walter Gilmore Leland, Jr., died in March, 1939, at the age of fourteen years. ii. Delmont Leland. 2. Gilbert Metcalf Leland, a graduate of Foxcroft Academy, now representing the State of Maine Allied Industries; he married Gertrude Flanders, of Sangerville, and they became the parents of a daughter, Patricia Leland. 3. Willard Thompson Leland, a graduate of Foxcroft Academy, now State manager of the Allied Mills, at Bellows Falls, Vermont; he married Iva Crabtree, of Sangerville, and they have a child, Trafford Leland. 4. John Winthrop Leland, Jr., employed by the Central Maine Power Company, with offices at Dover-Foxcroft; he married Gladys Pierce, of Hudson, Maine, and they have a child, Gloria Leland. 5. Henry Delmont Leland, who died at the age of eleven years. 6. Laurence Francis Leland, who attended Higgins Classical Institute, and became a farmer at East Sangerville; he married Emma Hall, of Sangerville, and they became the parents of a daughter, Laureen Leland.

Merton M. Willis

MERTON MITCHELL WILLIS

Business and Civic Leader

ACTIVE for almost half a century in the business life of Gorham, New Hampshire, before his recent retirement, Merton Mitchell Willis has also given many years of service to his State and community. As a public official he has been called to important responsibilities in several posts, including the State Legislature, while as a civic leader his influence has been a constructive force in Gorham life since the turn of the century.

Mr. Willis was born at Gorham, New Hampshire, on June 5, 1868, son of Charles S. and Esther H. (Swan) Willis. His father was a cabinetmaker and his ancestors were English settlers of New England. Educated in the public schools of Gorham, Merton Mitchell Willis began his independent business career in 1892, when he established the M. M. Willis store at Gorham, handling furniture, hardware and sporting goods, in conjunction with which he also carried on an undertaking business. To the management of this enterprise he devoted himself for forty-eight years, building up one of the commercial institutions of his community. He remained as its head until February 1, 1940, when he retired and turned the business over to Albert R. Wilson, an employee during the previous ten years.

As one of the substantial citizens of Gorham whose judgment carried weight in the community, Mr. Willis has decisively influenced its life on many occasions, identifying himself with the principal civic movements and rendering long continued service as a public official. Mr. Willis was elected a selectman in 1901. In 1902 he became town clerk of Gorham and has filled this office without interruption during the intervening years. His record of service in a single town office is one of the longest in the State. In addition to these connections Mr. Willis has acted as State Examiner and Register of Motor Vehicles and for sixteen years filled the post of chief of the fire department at Gorham. For one term he was deputy sheriff under Holman Drew, a period when Harry K. Thaw was at Mt. Madison House in Gorham. On such occasions as Thaw wished to go on local trips, Mr. Willis served as his personal guard. In 1935 Mr. Willis was called to a wider field of service following his election to the New Hampshire House of Representatives. As a Republican he served in the sessions of

1935, 1937 and 1939, playing an active rôle in party councils and in the conduct of the State's business. In the house he became a member of the Appropriations and Education committees and the Fish and Game Committee.

Mr. Willis is a prominent Mason, being affiliated in this order with all the higher bodies of both York and Scottish Rites, including the Commandery of the Knights Templar and the Consistory, thirty-second degree, as well as Bektash Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Daughters of Rebekah, and is a member of the Square and Compass Club, Gorham Ski Club and Gorham Rotary Club, of which he is president. He is a director of the White Mountain National Bank. Mr. Willis is a member of the Congregational Church.

He married, on September 29, 1887, at Gorham, New Hampshire, Zilpha Jeanette Forbush, of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Willis are the parents of three children: 1. Vera, educated at La Salle College; married MacMillan Warfield, of New York, and has one daughter, Barbara. 2. Edna, a graduate of Wellesley College; is assistant professor of physical education at the University of Colorado. 3. Miriam, a graduate of Jackson College, who married Derrick C. Brooks, of New York, associated with the Westinghouse Electric Company in New York.

ALBERT BRADISH HALL

Insurance Broker

WITH the decline of Portland shipping, Albert Bradish Hall turned from his earlier career as a ship broker to the general fire and marine insurance business which he conducted at Portland for many years. To both he brought the reliable judgment, soundness of character and capacity for leadership which marked his life. For many years he was a distinguished citizen of Portland and a well-known figure throughout the State of Maine at large.

Mr. Hall was born at Portland, Maine, on January 6, 1857, son of Charles H. and Caroline (Page) Hall, both of Maine families. He was educated in the public schools of the city, graduating from Portland High School in 1874, and in the same year entered upon his business career as a clerk in the office of the ship brokerage firm of Chase, Leavitt & Company. Eleven years later, with C. O. Haskell, he established the ship brokerage firm of Hall & Haskell, launched in 1885 and continued by him until it became clear that Portland's preëminence as a port had slipped away. It was then that he turned to insurance. For many years he was attorney for the Portland Marine Underwriters, for which office his wide knowledge of shipping was an invaluable qualification. Later he entered the general fire and marine insurance business, in which he had as his associate Ralph S. Norton and later, also, his brother-in-law, Charles S. Webster. Upon the admission of the latter to the business, the original firm of Norton & Hall was reorganized under the present name, Norton, Hall & Webster. An energetic and extremely capable business man, he successfully conducted this firm until his death.

Mr. Hall always retained his close connection with maritime affairs, and over a long period was treasurer of the Portland Marine Society. His standing as an expert in the field was publicly recognized when Governor Ralph O. Brewster appointed him a member of the Board of Harbor Commissioners of Portland in June, 1927. For a number of years Mr. Hall was also a member of the Portland School Board. He was a Republican in politics and was always interested in public affairs, but had no ambition to embark upon a political career as such.

In addition to his own insurance business, Mr. Hall was a director of the Casco Bank & Trust Company from the time of its organization until his death.

He was affiliated fraternally with Ancient Landmark Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Unity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a member for many years of the Portland Club and the old Portland Athletic Club. His principal leisure interest was music, of which he was a lifelong patron at Portland. For years he was active in the city's music organizations, including the Portland branch of the Maine Music Festival, whose chorus he early joined and in which he sang for a quarter of a century. Mr. Hall was also a charter member of the Portland Men's Singing Club. For some three decades he was a member of the First Baptist Church of Portland and later a member and deacon of the State Street Congregational Church.

On October 20, 1880, Albert Bradish Hall married Clara Webster, of Portland, who survives him. They became the parents of two sons: 1. Vernon Webster, who served in France during the World War as captain in the 54th Coast Artillery Regiment and has since continued his military career. He now serves as instructor for the Maine National Guard with the rank of major. Major Hall has one son, James Hall. 2. Alfred E. B., of Saco, Maine, a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He has one daughter, Priscilla.

Mr. Hall died at Portland, Maine, on February 8, 1940, in his eighty-fourth year. Able, stalwart and loyal, he was admired as a citizen of the finest type and leaves as his monument the record of his useful and well-spent life.

HARRY B. PARKER

Business Leader, Banker

LONG prominent in business affairs in Barre, Massachusetts, Harry B. Parker was engaged in the general merchandising business until he took up banking, becoming first vice-president of the Barre Savings Bank. He was active in politics in the town of Oakham and in his home State, and many organizations claimed his continuing support. His generosity and fair-mindedness were qualities endearing him to a host of friends, whose loyalty to him remained through the years.

Mr. Parker was born in Coldbrook, a part of the town of Oakham, Massachusetts, in 1873, son of Clarence H. and Ida M. (Bemis) Parker. His family have long been prominent in Oakham and active in community affairs. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Parker, was elected selectman of the town, and was succeeded in this office by his son, Clarence H. Parker, who was in turn succeeded by Harry B. Parker, whose son, Earle C. Parker, afterward held this same important political post in Oakham. So it is that four generations of Parkers, in direct line of descent, have been represented in this one office. The father, Clarence H. Parker, born in Oakham, was engaged in the grocery business until his death. The mother, Mrs. Ida M. (Bemis) Parker, was also born in Oakham.

Harry B. Parker attended public schools in Oakham, and later studied at Hinman Business College. After completing his formal studies, he entered the general store business, carrying on his work along those lines until his retirement in 1927. He then turned his attention to banking, and removed to Barre after the village had been taken over by the Metropolitan Water Commission. Here he was first vice-president of the Barre Savings Bank after 1934, having become associated with the bank in 1929.

Among his other activities, politics held an important place. For many years he was a selectman of the town of Oakham, as indicated above. Then, in 1914, while still living there, he was elected to the Massachusetts State Legislature, in which he served two terms. He served as chairman of the building committee in charge of building the Forbes Memorial Library in Oakham. After he removed to Barre, he took a lively interest in the affairs of his new community, though he never sought public office here. In addition to serving as first vice-president and member of the investment board of the Barre Savings Bank, however, Mr. Parker was treasurer of the Barre Taxpayers' Association and president of the Glenn Valley Cemetery Association. He was also treasurer of the Worcester County West Agricultural Society. He was a member of the Wananapan Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men, and in the Free and Accepted Masons he was affiliated with Mount Zion Lodge of Barre; Union Royal Arch Chapter of Athol; Athol Commandery of Knights Templar; Hiram Council of Royal and Select Masters of Worcester; and Aleppo Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Boston. He was an enthusiast of the old Barre Fair, which the Agricultural Society sponsored, and was an official of the Barre Business Men's Association and the Barre Village Improvement Society. He belonged to the First Parish Unitarian Church and was chairman of the trustees in charge of parish funds. Civic affairs constituted Mr. Parker's major interest outside of business, and he was particularly devoted to family and friends.

He married, in 1894, Grace Ball, a native of Boylston, Massachusetts, daughter of James Nelson and Julia (Wilson) Ball. One son was born of this marriage—Earle C. Parker—who was graduated from Worcester Business Institute, and during the World War served in the United States Army. He is now engaged by the Barre Savings Bank. He and his wife, Eleanor (Gardner) Parker, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, have a daughter, Jean Lillian Parker.

The death of Harry B. Parker occurred May 7, 1940, at his home in West Street, Barre, Massachusetts. His passing occasioned deep sorrow wherever he was known, for his civic-minded labors earned for him wide admiration. The influence of such a man must live on through the years following his earthly career, while the forces set in motion by his life continue active and beneficial.

CHARLES E. VAUTRAIN

Advertising Executive

As head of Charles E. Vautrain Associates at Holyoke, Massachusetts, Charles E. Vautrain directs an advertising agency with wide connections throughout the New England States. He is an experienced advertising executive, whose progressive outlook and knowledge of advertising needs is evidenced in the successful principles on which his agency operates and his numerous contributions to present-day advertising methods, which have brought him a national reputation in the field.

Mr. Vautrain was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, on June 10, 1891, son of Elzear F. Vautrain, a barber, born at St. John's, Quebec, Canada, now deceased, and Arzelie (Cote) Vautrain, of Holyoke. After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools of Holyoke, he attended evening high school and supplemented this training by taking special courses in advertising and salesmanship and by a course in practical business engineering with the Westport Management Trust at Westport, Connecticut. At an early age he began to make his own way in the world, initially as a printer. After serving as as apprentice with the National Blank Book Company at Holyoke, he was employed successively by a number of organizations, among them the White & Wyckoff Manufacturing Co. and The Anker Printing Co., both of Holyoke; the King Press at Springfield, Massachusetts, of which he became superintendent; and the American Writing Paper Corporation. In this last connection he turned to sales promotion work and met with such success that he was appointed assistant advertising manager of the company. Mr. Vautrain remained with the American Writing Paper Corporation from 1917 to 1925 and during the latter years of this period was also occupied with social welfare work and various general administrative duties. He resigned to establish his own advertising business, founded at Holyoke in 1925 and since conducted under the name of Charles E. Vautrain Associates. The development of this business was rapid. Originally only local advertising was handled, but the agency soon expanded the scope of its operations by placing advertising for its accounts in principal trade journals and today its work is found in recognized advertising mediums all over New England. Charles E. Vautrain Associates have also had remarkable success in direct mail advertising. They specialize in sales and advisory work and number among their clients many leading New England corporations.

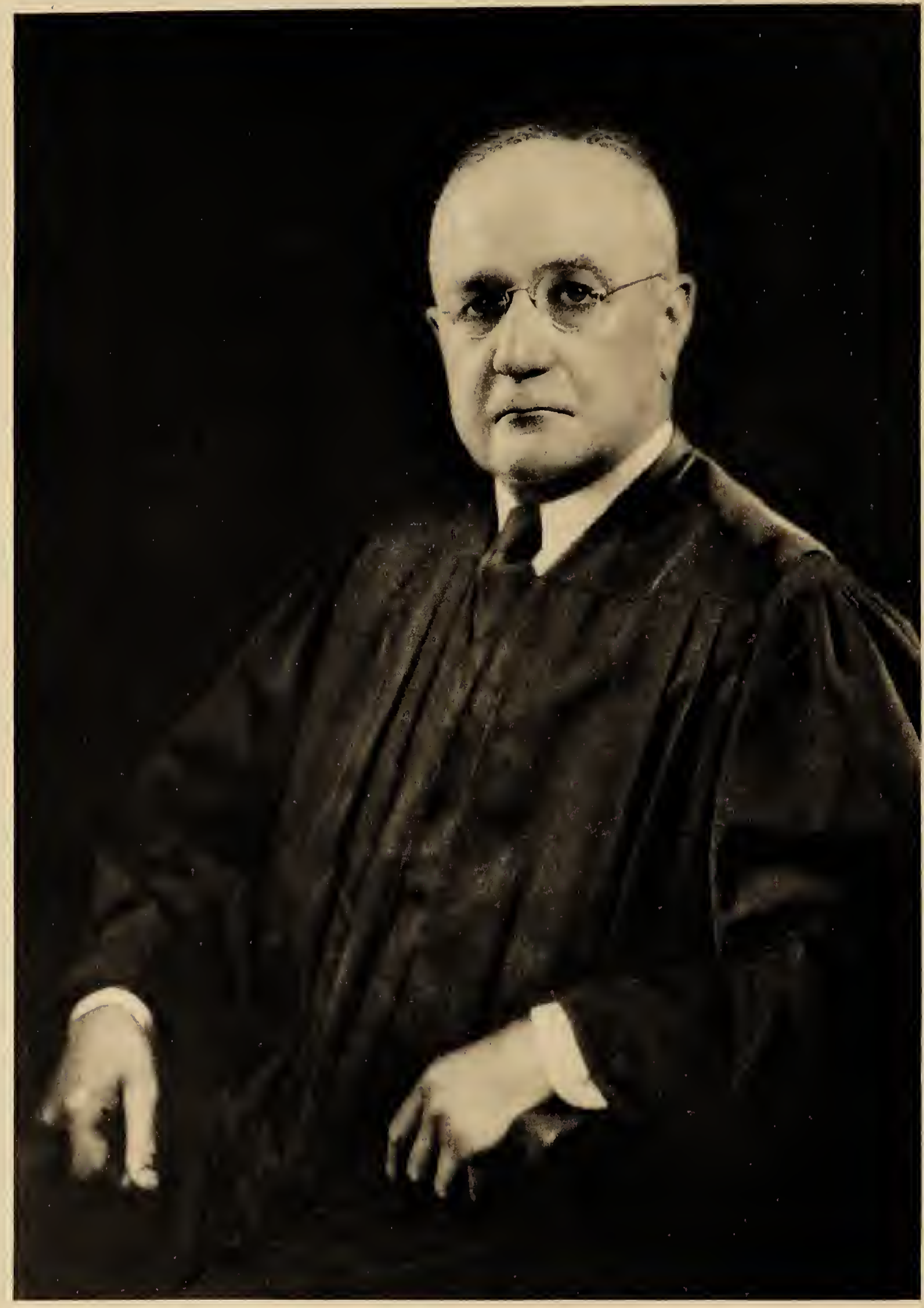
Mr. Vautrain's demonstration of the effectiveness of new advertising methods through the work of his agency has decidedly extended the resources of advertising. In this connection it has been written of him:

> Salesmanship has been overdone. It has worn down its cogs. We are now living in an age of showmanship. Modern business must learn, and is learning, not to sell its products, but to create such a desire that people want to buy them. Showmanship is a step in the right direction. It is dramatic selling appealing to human emotions. Mr. Charles E. Vautrain has made a study of showmanship in business. By observation and personal experience, he has collected numerous examples of this new idea in selling. . . . .

Among his other innovations in advertising is Mr. Vautrain's Chromatic Chart of Color Interpretation, which he invented a number of years ago. It is now widely used by agencies, printers, advertisers and in advertising textbooks. Mr. Vautrain has also been largely responsible for the development of "three-dimensional advertising," in which his agency specializes. An exhibition of his "three-dimensional advertising" was awarded a silver plaque in June, 1940. He has won other national awards, notably for excellence in direct mail work.

Mr. Vautrain is a special lecturer in advertising at Mt. Holyoke College and a member of the faculty of the W. H. McCarthy's Business College. These appointments indicate his stature as an advertising man. He is a member of the National Advertising Agency Network, the Springfield Publicity Club, the Rotary Club and other organizations, including the Orchard Country Club. At South Hadley, Massachusetts, where he makes his home, he serves as clerk of the Second Fire District. He has taken an active interest in civic affairs and has participated in them as far as the pressure of business duties permits. A Roman Catholic in religious faith, Mr. Vautrain is a member of St. Patrick's parish in this community. Gardening is his hobby.

He was married, in 1915, to Mary Alice Christan, born at Turner's Falls, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Robert C., a graduate of Holyoke High School and McCarthy's Business College, now assistant advertising manager of the American Tissue Mills at Holyoke. 2. Charles E., Jr., a cadet in the United States Coast Guard Academy. 3. Stanley M., now in the United States Navy. 4. Philip A.



Charles J. Dennis

HON. CHARLES J. DUNN, LL. D.

Jurist

DURING his long tenure of twenty-one years upon the bench of the Supreme Court of Maine, Chief Justice Charles J. Dunn wrote a splendid record into the legal annals of the State with which most of his life was identified. Admitted to the bar before he had become of age, he won such repute that his services were called to the municipal court, the Legislature, civic leadership and ultimately to the highest court in Maine. In all that he undertook, and his activities were many and varied, he acquitted himself well. His passing left a niche in local and State life and affairs that long will remain unfilled.

Justice Dunn was born in Houghton County, Michigan, son of Daniel and Blanche Dunn. His father, a native of England, was a copper mining engineer in Michigan, later coming to Blue Hill, Maine, to operate the copper mines in that locality. Charles J. Dunn spent the most of his boyhood in Blue Hill, being graduated from the local academy. His principal inheritance was a brilliant mind in a strong body. To the end of his sixty-seven years he was able to study and labor intensively and continuously. He never considered either his work or his education completed. He had his own way to make in life and something of his ambition, courage and energy was manifested at an early age, for he chose to make a career in the law. He read Blackstone and the important law books of that day in the offices of E. E. Chase in Blue Hill, and Hale and Hamlin, at Ellsworth.

Like many another boy, the future Chief Justice felt the lure of "the wild West" and enjoyed relating how at seventeen he wanted to go to that enticing region to drive a stagecoach. It is worthy of note, however, that two years later he was admitted to the bar of Penobscot County, Maine, although he had several years to live before reaching his majority. The youthful lawyer initiated his practice at Orono, Maine, in 1892, which thereafter remained his home. In 1901 he was elected to the Maine House of Representatives, where he served one term. He was on the Committee of Elections and Library, and chairman of the Committee on the University of Maine. In 1903 he was appointed municipal judge at Old Town, Maine, a post he continued to fill most capably until 1911. In the meantime he had come to the fore in politics, in 1908 being sent as a delegate-at-large to the national convention of the party. In 1916 he was similarly honored. In 1918 he became an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine. Under appointment of Governor Louis J. Brann, a Democrat, he was elevated to the Chief Justiceship in 1935. The appointment was approved throughout the State, and in the years that were left to him Chief Justice Dunn proved the soundness of the judgment of the Governor and his advisers.

Justice Dunn was a popular figure in the American Law Institute, the American Bar Association, the Maine State Bar Association, and the Penobscot County Bar Society. In 1921 he was awarded the honorary degree, Doctor of Laws, by the University of Maine. Colby also conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. His connections with business were few although he was a director of the Merrill Trust Company of Bangor, also of the Old Town and Orono Trust Company, in Old Town, and chairman of the Board of the Eastern Trust and Banking Company, all in Maine. For several years he was a trustee of the Eastern Maine General Hospital in Bangor. Justice Dunn was treasurer of the University of Maine from 1909 to 1923, and when increasing legal duties made this no longer possible, was treasurer emeritus and advisor in trustee councils until the time of his death. Just prior to his death he had consented to accept an appointment to the National Board of Mediation. A prominent layman in the Universalist Church, in Orono, he was elected president of the Maine Universalist Church General Convention in 1937 and vice-president of the National Universalist Church Convention. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of Westbrook Seminary. His clubs were the University Club of Boston, and the Tarratine Club of Bangor.

In 1896, Charles J. Dunn married Isabel Ring, of Orono, Maine, and they became the parents of two daughters: 1. Barbara, graduate of the University of Maine, class of 1920, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She married E. Reeve Hitchner, of Orono. 2. Lillian Ring, graduate of the University of Maine, class of 1922, with the Bachelor of Arts degree, who married Howard A. Sayford, of Bloomfield, New Jersey. She is the mother of two children: i. Elizabeth Baxter. ii. Richard Bradstreet Sayford. Mrs. Isabel (Ring) Dunn is also a graduate of the University of Maine, a Bachelor of Science, class of 1882.

Chief Justice Dunn died on November 10, 1939, at his Orono home after an illness of but a day. Profound and widespread sorrow attended the passing of this notable man from the scene of his great achievements and unselfish services to society. No man could have been more worthy of receiving the highest judicial honor Maine can bestow. The universal feeling was well expressed by Rev. Ashley Smith. He said:

> My few words are in no sense an eulogy but a brief word of friendship and respect. We who were made glad by his (Judge Dunn's) fellowship rejoice today

to remember the positions of usefulness and honor met and filled with unswerving fidelity, the good causes sustained and directed with intelligent devotion, the years of loyalty to his professional labors and of manly tenderness in his family relations. That path of service has no ending.

His very going from us may have the power to awaken in our several minds a deeper sense of the blessings we enjoy in a free democracy and of the obligations of public-spirited service and private honor which rests upon us as Americans.

From the relationships of public life where his judgment and integrity won such universal confidence and respect, from the varied fields of public service where he acquitted himself with honor, we may receive incentive and inspiration for our times.

On this sacred Lord's Day, Judge Dunn has left us the inspiration of a reality which no grave can enclose, no death itself disintegrate, shall we not call it—the solid substance of a firm-knit character—a life lived long and nobly with us, a life of good comradeship, useful activity, broad humanity, and best of all—a simple and sincere Christian manhood.

EVERETT MARTELL STAPLES

Business and Civic Leader

FOR many years, Everett Martell Staples was a leading figure in the life of Biddeford, Maine. An active business career, which brought him eventually into the field of banking, firmly established the quality of his talents, while his many civic connections enhanced the scope of his influence. At his death Mr. Staples was vice-president of the Biddeford Savings Bank and an officer or director of various other organizations.

Born at Biddeford, Maine, on June 10, 1873, Everett Martell Staples was a son of Edward W. and Clara (Frisbie) Staples. He was educated in public schools of the city and after his graduation from high school, in 1892, entered the employ of James G. C. Smith, a local dry goods merchant. Here he served a thorough apprenticeship in merchandising methods, learned the special features of the dry goods trade and gradually took over important responsibilities in the business. Eventually he launched his independent career with the purchase of the Howard Hamilton dry goods store, which he successfully conducted at Biddeford until 1914. The year 1914 witnessed his entry into banking. Elected assistant treasurer of the Biddeford Savings Bank he was active in its management during the remainder of his career and brought to his duties in the organization special gifts which were highly valued by his associates. In 1932 he became treasurer of the Biddeford Savings Bank, succeeding his brother, the late Lytton E. Staples, and afterward also assumed the duties of vice-president. He resigned as treasurer in 1939, but continued as vice-president until his death.

In his twenty-five years as a banker, Mr. Staples became widely known in banking circles of the State and in latter years served as a member of the executive board of the Maine Savings Bank Association. In addition to his banking connections he was president of the Biddeford and Saco Coal Company and treasurer of the Greenwood Cemetery Association at Biddeford and was active from time to time in other local business organizations. He was a member of the Biddeford Chamber of Commerce and throughout the course of his career maintained an enlightened and effective interest in the civic progress of the community. Although usually remaining by preference in the background his influence was a contributing factor in the success of many community causes. From high school days when he played on the various athletic teams of the school, he was interested in the athletic program of Biddeford High School and the general progress of the institution. On a number of occasions he lent his personal assistance to promote high school athletics, notably when he played a leading rôle in making available a suitable athletic field for high school teams. In his own school days, Mr. Staples was also active in the high school cadet corps, and the interest in military affairs which was stimulated then continued with him. In latter years he frequently attended drills of the local military companies. Early in life he became affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and his profound attachment to the ideals of the order made him one of Maine's leading Masons. He was affiliated with Dunlap Lodge at Biddeford, of which he was Past Master, and with all higher bodies of both York and Scottish Rites, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory and Bradford Commandery of the Knights Templar, of which he was Past Commander. At various times he held several other offices in the order.

Mr. Staples closely followed developments in politics and public life, and for several years was himself active in public affairs. During this period he served in several minor public offices and for a term was a member of the board of assessors. Gardening and reading were his favorite recreations.

On March 8, 1907, Everett Martell Staples married Zulma Andree Hotte, who was born at South Durham, Quebec, Canada. They became the parents of three children: 1. Branford Everett, who attended Bowdoin College in 1932. He has two children: Everett Martell and Jane Caroline. 2. Martha Barnard, who married Roger E. Saulnier, of Waltham, Massachusetts, and has two children: Judith Ann and Roger Staples. 3. Natalie, who was graduated from Goddard Seminary and Grey's Business College, now the wife of Paul T. Libbey.

Everett Martell Staples died at his home in Biddeford, Maine, on May 23, 1939.

"News of his death," wrote the "Biddeford Journal," "was received with profound sorrow in business circles and by his many friends in other walks of life. He was a man of pleasing personality, made scores of friends in a business and social way and was held in particularly high esteem by a legion of friends in the city and vicinity. . . . . "

JAMES R. NOLEN

Lawyer and Judge

TO professional and public life James R. Nolen has made a splendid contribution in Hampden County, Massachusetts. He has been engaged in the practice of law in Holyoke for many years, has served effectively as a judge of the District Court of Eastern Hampshire, at Ware, and is a resident of South Hadley.

Mr. Nolen was born December 7, 1900, in Holyoke, Massachusetts, son of William D. and Agnes (Keefe) Nolen. His father's parents were James M. and Margaret (Murphy) Nolen, both now deceased. William D. Nolen, the father, was born September 25, 1870, in Holyoke, and early attended St. Jerome's Parochial School here, but when fourteen years old found it necessary to help with the support of the family and was employed at local mills for nine years. In 1893 he entered the postal service, rising from substitute carrier to carrier, and serving seventeen years in this capacity. In December, 1914, he was transferred to the clerical and stamp departments, in which he continued until, on January 5, 1920, he was appointed city marshal of Holyoke. He was from time to time a delegate to important police conferences, and early became a member of the Massachusetts Police Chiefs' Union. Politically he adopted an independent course, and he and his family were early members of Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church. William D. Nolen married, February 20, 1900, in Huntington, Massachusetts, Agnes Keefe, who died March 21, 1919. They were the parents of two sons: 1. James Robert Nolen, of further mention. 2. William Edward Nolen (*q. v.*).

James Robert Nolen completed his preliminary education, then became a student at Holy Cross College from 1918 to 1920. In 1920 and 1921 he was at the United States Military Academy, at West Point, New York. Then he went to Boston University School of Law, where he took the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1924. Admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in that year, he at once took up the practice of law in Holyoke, where he has been associated since 1930 with his younger brother, William E. Nolen, in the practice of law in the firm of Nolen and Nolen. He is counsel to the Holyoke National Bank and has other important professional connections in this region, where he is regarded as a leading lawyer.

In addition to his work along these lines, James R. Nolen has distinguished himself as a judge of the District Court of Eastern Hampshire, at Ware. Politically he is a Democrat. He served one term as alderman in Holyoke, and was for a time counsel of the town of South Hadley, where he resided. Mr. Nolen belongs to the Hampden County Bar Association, the Massachusetts State Bar Association and the American Bar Association and, along with these affiliations, is also active in the Hampshire County Bar Association. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Charitable Irish Society of Boston. His church is the Roman Catholic.

On September 1, 1925, James Robert Nolen married Catherine M. Dillon. Their children are William A., Mary T., Elizabeth J., James R., and Judith Ann Nolen.

WILLIAM E. NOLEN

Lawyer

As a member of the law firm of Nolen and Nolen, William E. Nolen has made a notable contribution to the city of Holyoke.

Mr. Nolen was born November 24, 1901, in Holyoke, Massachusetts, son of William D. and Agnes (Keefe) Nolen and grandson of James M. and Margaret (Murphy) Nolen. The father, William D. Nolen, born September 25, 1870, in Holyoke, attended St. Jerome's Parochial School, in this city, and at the age of fourteen began helping support his family by working in local mills. He entered the postal service as a substitute carrier in 1893, later became a carrier and so served for seventeen years. In December, 1914, he was transferred to the clerical and stamp departments, in which he continued until January 5, 1920, when he was named city marshal. He attended police conferences, was a member of the Massachusetts Police Chiefs' Union, and was both chief of police of Holyoke and deputy sheriff of Hampden County. He was independent politically, and was a member, like others of his family, of Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church. He married, February 20, 1900, in Huntington, Massachusetts, Agnes Keefe, who died March 21, 1919. Two sons were born of this marriage: 1. James Robert Nolen (*q. v.*). 2. William Edward Nolen, of further mention.

William Edward Nolen attended public schools of Holyoke and Rosary High School, in this city, then was graduated from Holy Cross College in 1923. In 1924 he received the Bachelor of Laws degree from Boston University Law School. For a time he was a clerk in the office of the late Thomas J. Lynch, Holyoke lawyer. He was admitted to the bar in 1927 in Massachusetts and, in 1930, became associated with his brother, James R. Nolen, in the firm of Nolen and Nolen. This firm occupies a leading position in legal circles in Holyoke, and William E. Nolen is a member of the Hampden County Bar Association and the Massachusetts State Bar Association.

Interested in civic affairs, he is a Democrat in his partisan views. Since 1936 he has been an alderman of Holyoke, and in this capacity has rendered valuable service to his city. In the Democratic organization he is affiliated with the city committee, and he was chosen as a delegate to the 1940 national convention of his party. Among his other activities, he serves as counsel for the Holyoke National Bank. He is a member and Past Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus, as well as a Past District Deputy. He attends Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church. Swimming and archery are among his favorite leisure-time occupations, and he is fond of all kinds of healthful outdoor recreation.

In 1928 William E. Nolen married Mary E. Walsh, a native of Quebec, Canada. They have a son, Robert K. Nolen.

RICHARD S. CURRIER

Business Man, Public Leader

FOR many years active in the affairs of Barre, Vermont, Richard Sawyer Currier was a respected resident of this city for more than a half century. Not only did he figure prominently in a number of business enterprises and community projects, but he was deeply interested in all that had to do with advancement of the general cultural life here. His assistance to the schools, for instance, was invaluable, and his work in many public offices was a contribution, freely given, of his time, energy and talent.

Mr. Currier was born March 15, 1859, in Hardwick, Vermont, son of Charles Luther and Celinda (Dickey) Currier.

District schools provided Richard S. Currier's early formal education. He attended school in Hardwick until he was thirteen years old, then went to Barre Academy, where he was graduated in the classical course in 1880. In 1881 he entered Dartmouth College, taking the degree of Bachelor of Letters there in 1885. In 1886 he entered the retail dry goods and furnishings business with David E. Blair, in Barre, the two men operating an enterprise under the firm name of Blair & Currier. After three years his father, Charles Luther Currier, purchased Mr. Blair's interest, and the firm was then continued as R. S. Currier & Company until February, 1898, when their stock and possessions were destroyed by fire. From 1899 to 1906 Richard S. Currier was engaged in the contracting and building business. In 1898 he and his father built the Currier Building—a three-story business block at Nos. 185-93 North Main Street, Barre—which also was destroyed by fire in 1903. It was replaced by the present Currier Building, which occupies the site of the former structure. This block, figuring so prominently in Barre's business life, was jointly owned by the Messrs. Currier, father and son, until July 1, 1915, when the father sold his interest to the son. After that time Richard S. Currier was the exclusive owner of the building.

In the course of his many years of activity in Barre, Richard S. Currier figured also in civic life, as indicated above. From 1906 to 1914 he was county supervisor of highways for Washington County. From 1914 to June 29, 1919, he was district highway commissioner. From 1919 to June, 1933, he was

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R. S. Currier

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Assistant State Highway Commissioner in charge of machinery and the State garage. Politically he was a Republican, serving from 1900 to 1908 on the city committee of his party. He was also a member of the Washington County Republican Committee. In 1894 and 1896 he represented the town of Barre in the Vermont Legislature, serving on the Committee of Education and the Ways and Means Committee. Among his other public achievements, Mr. Currier was a member of the committee that drafted the first charter of the city of Barre, which was enacted into law while he was a member of the General Assembly. From 1902 to 1904 he was alderman from Ward No. 2 in the city of Barre, and in 1903-04 he was president of the board of aldermen. For two years he was chairman of the board of street commissioners of Barre, and during that time the first granite block paving was laid. He was author of the amendment to the city charter which enabled the city to assess abutting property for one-half the cost of paving streets.

Outstanding among Mr. Currier's interests was the cause of education. From 1886 onward until Barre Academy closed its doors, he was a trustee of the institution. He was also a member of the prudential committee of School District No. 8, in Barre, for several years. It was this district which purchased the Barre Academy property in 1889 and built the Spaulding High School. Mr. Currier was also a member of the special committee that prepared plans for the building and erected it. He was president of the first board of school commissioners after the city of Barre was organized. His concern with education went far beyond any formal limits, including the whole of his community's cultural life in its scope. For ten years, for instance, he served on the executive committee of the Barre Entertainment Association, an organization formed in 1886 with the object of providing Barre "an annual course of first class musical and literary entertainment." Under the association's auspices nearly all the most distinguished lyceum lecturers of the United States appeared in Barre, which also had the advantage of many leading musical productions. During Mr. Currier's service, the association accumulated a handsome surplus, part of which was turned over to the Aldrich Library trustees as a permanent fund, the income from which was used to buy periodicals for the reading room.

Along with his other activities, Mr. Currier was a member of the Delta Kappa and KKK fraternities of Dartmouth College; Past Chancellor Commander of Vincitia Lodge, No. 10, of the Barre Knights of Pythias; and a charter member of Suadah Temple, No. 140, of the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan, in which he had been a royal prince after 1909. He belonged also to the Vermont Society of Engineers. In his religious faith he was a Congregationalist.

Richard Sawyer Currier married (first), November 27, 1886, Julia Anna McCarty, daughter of John and Honorah (Holland) McCarty. She died

December 10, 1933. They became the parents of two children: 1. George Rose Currier, who died February 22, 1890. 2. Marguerite Currier, who died May 22, 1934. Richard S. Currier married (second), in the spring of 1935, Jessie Eastman, of Barre, formerly of Washington, Vermont.

The death of Richard Sawyer Currier, on April 18, 1939, was an occasion of profound regret in every quarter in which he was known. His achievements were of a high order of usefulness, earning for him wide approbation and confidence. He will be remembered for years to come as one of Vermont's notable business men and citizens, and his influence will continue to be active as a force for good long after his departure from the earthly scene.

W. SCOTT LIBBEY

Industrialist

A BUILDER of the industries of Maine, W. Scott Libbey had many interests in this State which he developed with the enterprise and vision marking him as one of the business leaders of his times. He was a woolen manufacturer and banker, an early operator in the electric utility industry of the State and the founder and sole owner of the Lewiston & Portland Interurban Railroad, which served these cities and the area between them for a quarter of a century.

Mr. Libbey was born in Avon, Maine, on August 27, 1851, son of Asa M. and Joanna B. (Powers) Libbey. He was educated in the common schools of Oakland and at Coburn Classical Institute, Waterville, Maine, learned telegraphy upon the completion of his education and, in 1876, removed to Lewiston, Maine, where he became manager of the Western Union office. This position he retained until 1887. Meanwhile, he began the development of his independent interests. The first were represented by small property investments in Lewiston. These were followed by the acquisition of a small woolen mill at Vassalboro on lease, which he converted into a profitable enterprise, and by his subsequent ownership of the East Dover Woolen Mill, at Dover, Maine, also operated successfully under his management. During these years he prudently retained his connection with the Western Union Telegraph Company at Lewiston, devoting his leisure time only to private interests. In 1887, however, his capital and prospects had so grown that he felt able to resign his salaried position and thereafter gave his entire attention to his own enterprises.

In 1888, Mr. Libbey purchased the Cumberland Mill at Lewiston and, in 1893, secured the Lincoln Mill, which he operated in conjunction with the Cumberland property. These returned him handsome profits on his considerable investment and skillful management. At this period he became interested in the possibility of developing hydroelectric power on the Androscoggin River. Recognizing the vast future of the electric light and power industry, he purchased, in 1901, the controlling interest in the Lewiston & Auburn Electric Light Company and the American Light & Power Company and consolidated them under the name of the former company. In 1906 his holdings in the electric light and power industry were increased by the acquisition of the Mechanic Falls Electric Light Company. It was his ambition, even before he entered the industry, to erect a huge power plant at Deer Rips. This project he initiated in 1902 and brought to successful completion, after thirty-one months of labor, in 1904. With its completion, the value of his holdings was notably enhanced.

In 1908 Mr. Libbey embarked upon another large-scale project of the kind which was always a challenge to his creative capacities. This was the electric railroad between Lewiston and Portland, which was then in the planning stage. Mr. Libbey became a substantial stockholder in the projected line. Eventually he acquired the entire outstanding stock, personally underwrote the bond issues of the company and launched upon the actual construction of this interurban railway, which he had brought to virtual completion at his death. The line was the greatest hobby of his latter years, and its useful rôle as a connecting link between two of Maine's major cities fully justified his confidence in the success of the project. In 1928, when changing conditions had obviated the need for the railway, his daughter, Mrs. Alfred Williams Anthony, moved to her estate at Saco, Maine, the car which had initiated the service of the company between Lewiston and Portland and which, having remained in possession of the company, was also the last to travel over this route.

Mr. Libbey was a member of one of Maine's oldest families and was always profoundly interested in the welfare and progress of the State. He contributed to the success of many civic enterprises, but seldom entered public life as such, the notable exception occurring in 1906, when he was elected to the Executive Council of Maine and served with distinction during the administration of Governor Cobb. In addition to his other connections, Mr. Libbey was a director of the Manufacturers' National Bank. He was a trustee of Coburn Classical Institute, which he attended in his youth, and was a generous benefactor of Bates College, to which he made many contributions, among them the large society building known as Libbey Forum.

He married Annie E. Shaw, of Lisbon, Maine, and became the father of five children: Truman C., who died in infancy; Gertrude, who married Dr. Alfred Williams Anthony (*q. v.*); Harold Shaw; Alla A.; and W. Scott Libbey, Jr.

Mr. Libbey died on May 17, 1914, after a career marked by conspicuous energy, creative force and lasting benefits to his State. His life spanned a period of notable progress in the history of Maine, as in the history of the Nation at large, and through his vision constructive forces were set in play which contributed materially to the building of the modern Commonwealth.

ALFRED WILLIAMS ANTHONY

Clergyman

As a churchman, educator and civic leader, Dr. Alfred Williams Anthony strongly impressed his character and ideals upon the life of Maine. His career in the active ministry and in many administrative posts connected with various Christian causes was distinguished in its attainments and constructive value and served to win for him a national reputation.

Dr. Anthony was born at Providence, Rhode Island, on January 13, 1860, son of Lewis W. and Britannia F. (Waterman) Anthony and eighth in the direct line of descent from Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island. His father was a successful shoe manufacturer in Providence. Educated in the public schools of the city and at Brown University, where he was graduated in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, he early decided to enter the ministry and prepared for his chosen profession at Cobb Divinity School. Here he studied from 1883 through 1885 and afterward took graduate work at the University of Berlin, 1888-90. Dr. Anthony held honorary degrees from Bates College, Brown University, Colby College and Hillsdale College, conferred upon him in recognition of his notable career. He was ordained to the ministry of the Free Baptist Church in 1885, and after serving a pastorate at Essex Street Baptist Church in Bangor, Maine, 1885-88, and taking graduate studies abroad, became professor of New Testament exegesis at Cobb Divinity School, holding this chair from 1890 through 1908. During the following three years he was professor of Christian literature and ethics at Bates College. The remainder of his active career was largely devoted to administrative service embracing both denominational and inter-denominational bodies.

Dr. Anthony was corresponding secretary of the General Conference of Free Baptists and special joint secretary of the Baptist Foreign Missions, Home Missions and Publications societies from 1911 through 1915. He was chairman of the committee constituted to negotiate the merger of the Free Baptist Church with the Baptist Church, a union achieved in 1913. He was a member of the executive and administrative committees of the Federal Council of Churches, chairman of the commission on State and local federations of the Federal Council of Churches from 1912 to 1916 and executive secretary of the

Home Mission Council from 1918 to 1923. He was the founder of the Committee on Good Will Between Jews and Christians, a member of the Board of Management of the American Baptist Home Mission Society and associate secretary of the Council of Church Boards of Education. In these capacities his zeal and energy notably advanced the causes which he served.

In addition to his many responsibilities as a Christian leader, Dr. Anthony contributed his time and effort to the advancement of education and the service of the institutions of his State. He was a trustee of the Maine Industrial School for Girls from 1899 to 1909; president of the board of trustees of Storer College, at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia; a member of the board of trustees of Bates College; and a member of the board of visitors of the State School for the Feeble-Minded, at Pownal, Maine. From 1929 to 1933 he was chairman of the committee on permanent and trust funds of the Association of American Colleges. Despite his busy life he also found time for extensive literary labors. His published works include: "An Introduction to the Life of Jesus," "The Method of Jesus," "The Conscience and Concessions," "A Tale Never Told," "Bates College—A Review of Origins and Causes," and several pamphlets on religious subjects. He was, in addition, a frequent contributor to the religious press and the editor of many works by other authors.

Dr. Anthony was affiliated with the Delta Upsilon fraternity and was a member of the honor scholastic society, Phi Beta Kappa, the Clergy and Delta Upsilon clubs of New York City and the University Club of Boston.

After the death of his first wife in 1899, Dr. Anthony married, in 1901, Gertrude Libbey, of Lewiston, Maine, daughter of W. Scott Libbey (*q. v.*) and Annie E. (Shaw) Libbey. He was the father of four children by his first marriage: Mrs. Robert C. Dexter, of Belmont, Massachusetts; Alfred Williams Anthony, Jr., of Waltham, Massachusetts; Warren S. Anthony, of Milton, Massachusetts; and Richard L. Anthony, of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. By his second marriage he was the father of one son, Charles S. Anthony, of Saco, Maine. Dr. Anthony also left six grandchildren.

Devout, reflective, possessing a scholar's tastes and habits of mind, he was also a gifted administrator, capable of well-conceived and well-directed action. His church and the Christian causes he served so long, knew him both as a redoubtable leader and as a counselor of admirable wisdom.

CHARLES SUMNER COOK

Lawyer, Banker and Business Man

THE contribution that Charles Sumner Cook made to business, professional and financial life was a notable one in his native city of Portland, Maine, where his long connection with leading institutions brought many enduring benefits. There was scarcely any phase of Maine life that found him uninterested, and his activities were so extended as to bring him popularity in an ever-widening circle of acquaintance. His generosity and friendliness earned for him the lasting loyalty of all who dealt with him, and he was trusted and loved by many.

Mr. Cook was born November 18, 1858, in Portland, Maine, son of Obadiah G. and Christiana S. (Perry) Cook. At the time of his birth, his father was clerk of courts in Cumberland County, and so continued for several subsequent terms. The mother was a sister of John J. Perry, a prominent Portland business man. Both the Perrys and the Cooks are old New England families.

Charles Sumner Cook attended schools in Portland and Harrison, Maine, and took his preparatory work at the Nichols Latin School, in Lewiston. He was graduated in 1881 from Bates College. For one year he served as principal of Waldoboro High School. Then he entered the law office of Symonds and Libby as a law student, the senior member of the firm being Justice Joseph W. Symonds, lawyer, orator, scholar, brilliant alumnus of Bowdoin, and for seven years a Justice of the Maine State Supreme Court. The junior member of the firm, Charles F. Libby, was also prominent in the law, business and politics in this State. Admitted to the bar in 1886, Mr. Cook immediately began his private practice of law. In the years that followed he had different associates as time went on. In 1891 he formed a partnership with Judge Symonds, his former mentor. David W. Snow was admitted as a third member of the firm in 1892. In a few years a fourth member joined the others—Charles L. Hutchinson—after which the partnership continued unbroken until the death of Judge Symonds. At that time Mr. Cook formed a partnership with Mr. Hutchinson, while Mr. Snow started an independent practice. In more recent years the firm was styled Cook, Hutchinson, Pierce and Connell, the two newest members being Leonard A. Pierce, formerly of Houlton, Maine, and Herbert J. Connell, formerly of Omaha, Nebraska, Mr. Cook's son-in-law.

Mr. Cook was active in the practice of law until the close of his life, though in later years he found his interests becoming ever more ramified. He became active in a number of business enterprises and in politics, and never ceased to interest himself in the cultural life of his community and district. Mr. Cook was, in fact, one of the few men ever to be accorded a third consecutive election as member of the Governor's Council. He served for four years on that body while John F. Hill was Governor. He leaned generally to the Republican party's policies, though he was not unalterably a supporter of that party, reserving the right, in elections, to give his ballot to men and measures of his choice, regardless of party affiliation. He was president, in 1891, of the Young Men's Republican Club. He served as a delegate to many conventions, and was a member of committees active in partisan affairs.

As his professional and business career expanded, however, Mr. Cook had no inclination to go further in politics. He was president of the State Loan Company, Prince's Express Company and the Brunswick Electric Light & Power Company, and was a director many years ago of the National Traders' Bank and the Sagadahoc Light & Power Company. Fraternally he was connected with the Free and Accepted Masons, and he also belonged to the Cumberland Club and the Portland Athletic Club. He belonged also to the Cumberland County Bar Association, the Maine Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Despite all his other interests, Mr. Cook was concerned most of all with Portland's cultural life and was an attendant at the Congregational Church. He was unusually fond of people. He was largely responsible for the building of the Fidelity Building, the city's first large business block of modern proportions, erected back in 1910. When the National Bank of Commerce was organized in 1933, he became its first president and chairman of its board of directors, retaining the presidency until 1934 and the chairmanship of the board until a month before his death. He was also a director of the Boston & Maine Railroad from 1914 to 1925, and was the road's legal representative in Maine for a long period. Yet, busy as these enterprises and his own professional duties kept him, he delighted most of all in listening to fine music. He was himself a proficient violinist, and never lost his fondness for the instrument. He was a patron of the best in music, was widely read, a master of wit and anecdote, and was never at a loss for the phrase that would produce the most fun when the occasion was appropriate.

Charles Sumner Cook married Annie Jefferds Reed, daughter of Isaac Reed, of Waldoboro. The following children were born of this marriage: 1. Lydia M., wife of Herbert J. Connell, of Cape Elizabeth, Maine; they are the parents of one son, Herbert J. Connell, Jr. 2. Robinson, of Portland, attended Dartmouth College in the class of 1919, served overseas with the American

Ambulance Field Service, attached to the French Army, until he returned home late in 1917 to enter the Naval Reserve Corps for the duration of the World War, and is now engaged in a general insurance business in Portland; he married, in September, 1922, Eleanor W. Cox, of this city, and they became the parents of the following children: i. Robinson Cook, Jr. ii. Charles Sumner Cook. iii. Edward W. Cook. iv. Ann Jefferds Cook.

The death of Charles Sumner Cook, at his country home at Bolsters Mills, Maine, February 9, 1939, at the age of eighty years, was an occasion of profound sorrow and regret. His achievements, his character and his personality were such as to endear him readily to others. And Maine is better for his life's work.

ELMER E. NEWBERT

Realtor, Public Official

DOWN the years of a long and interesting life, Elmer E. Newbert won prominence in several spheres of human activity. Starting without any special advantages of wealth or influential friends, he worked his own way up to positions of importance and leadership and enjoyed the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. His well grounded and extensive experience was frequently drafted for public service, which he rendered conscientiously and with recognized efficiency.

Mr. Newbert was born in North Waldoboro, Maine, November 15, 1861, son of Joseph W. and Olive C. (Young) Newbert. He attended the schools of his birthplace and the town of Union, where the family later lived, and even as a boy learned many sound lessons in life while making a livelihood. Odd jobs were gladly accepted during school weeks, and when summer vacations came he secured employment in a woolen mill. Just before he became of age he married and thereby assumed larger responsibilities. This, however, did not prevent Mr. Newbert from following eventually a call to duty that came to him as a young man and he entered the Unitarian ministry. Being duly ordained he served pastorates in Augusta, Maine, and Indianapolis, Indiana, 1892 to 1906. During his clerical career he was a student in the Bangor Theological Seminary and also pursued special courses at Bowdoin College and Harvard University.

In 1906, Mr. Newbert retired from the ministry and set himself up in a real estate business in Augusta. Within a year he was active in the political arena and became identified with the municipal government. Altogether his further public service included three terms in the Maine Legislature, five years as city clerk, mayor of Augusta, 1913-15, State Treasurer, 1915-17; he was candidate for Governor of Maine in 1914 and candidate for United States Senator in 1918. During these years he promoted much progressive legislation, whether in municipal offices, the State House of Representatives, or as an influential figure in party campaigns and councils. The hardships of his young manhood left an indelible impression upon his heart and mind, and forever afterwards he was the champion of the working classes and the underprivileged. This was at a time when such a course was highly unpopular and difficult. Some idea of his times is indicated by one of his major achievements—the effective support in the Legislature to secure a fifty-four hour week for labor! As this is written a forty hour week is just coming into American law, with a minimum wage that many a man of forty years ago would have considered high pay for the kind of work done.

Besides his connection with the First National Granite Bank, the Augusta Water District and his own extensive realty business in which his sons were associated with him, Mr. Newbert was active in many civic and community enterprises, giving of his time and ability to all worthy causes and the development of his city. He was a member of the Masonic Order, and was a charter member of the Augusta Rotary Club and had served as president of that organization.

On July 4, 1882, Elmer E. Newbert married Ada B. Levenseller, at Waldoboro, Maine, who survives her husband with their children, two daughters, Mrs. Gertrude E. Flynt and Mrs. Theresa Wadleigh, and two sons, Brooks Newbert and John Newbert. There are two grandchildren: Horton and Margaret Flynt, and two great-grandchildren, Margaret and Patricia Flynt.

In the death of Elmer E. Newbert, the people of Augusta lost one of their best beloved and useful citizens. He had been a builder of the city, not only along the line of business, but in his unselfish service to the community as an official and as a public-spirited citizen.

HOWARD S. HOWE

Real Estate Operator

FOR many years active in real estate and banking circles in Haverhill, Massachusetts, Howard S. Howe was at the close of his life manager of the real estate department of the Haverhill Savings Bank, of this city. His deep interest and participation in civic affairs earned for him the respect of his contemporaries, and resulted in broad and useful accomplishments in many spheres.

Mr. Howe was born May 28, 1881, in Holderness, New Hampshire, son of Stephen W. and Hattie (Ladd) Howe. Coming with his parents to Haverhill in 1888, he attended public schools here and was graduated in 1900 from Bradford High School as a member of the last class to be graduated there. He had the distinction of being president of the class, as well as valedictorian. Upon completing his formal studies, he became associated with the Merchants' National Bank, of Haverhill, where he remained for seventeen years as teller. He then entered the real estate business a few months after the consolidation of the Merchants' National Bank and the Haverhill National Bank. From 1916 until 1932 Mr. Howe devoted his full attention to his own work as a real estate dealer, then combined it with his activities as head of all the real estate of the Haverhill Savings Bank. In 1938 he relinquished entirely his own personal real estate business, being appointed, in October of that year, manager of the bank's real estate department.

His work along these lines was one that filled a special need in his community in recent times, when general confusion in the business world caused so much property to fall into the hands of banking institutions. In addition to his work in this connection, however, Mr. Howe was active in the Haverhill Chamber of Commerce and in Saggahew Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons. He was a charter member of the old Agawam Club, and belonged to the Pentucket Club. During the World War he served on the exemption board set up in relation to the selective service draft act. He was a Congregationalist in his religious faith, and attended the First Church of Christ, in Haverhill. In spare time he enjoyed the out-of-doors, playing some golf, and especially deriving satisfaction from fishing, boating and hunting.

Howard S. Howe married, July 14, 1908, Hazel Inez Moody, a native of Biddeford, Maine, daughter of Charles A. and Inez D. (Parker) Moody. Mr. and Mrs. Howe became the parents of two children: 1. Lois C. Howe, who became the wife of Maurice Seamans, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, and the mother of their two children, Beverly and Marsha Seamans; Marsha Seamans is now deceased. 2. C. Moody Howe, member of the class of 1937 at New Hampshire State University, died in 1934.

The death of Howard S. Howe, on December 14, 1939, at his home, No. 8 Fernwood Avenue, Bradford, Massachusetts, in the fifty-ninth year of his life, was an occasion of profound regret in every quarter in which he was known. His accomplishments were numerous and constructive, and he was honored, trusted and loved in a wide circle of friends.

GEORGE A. LEARNED

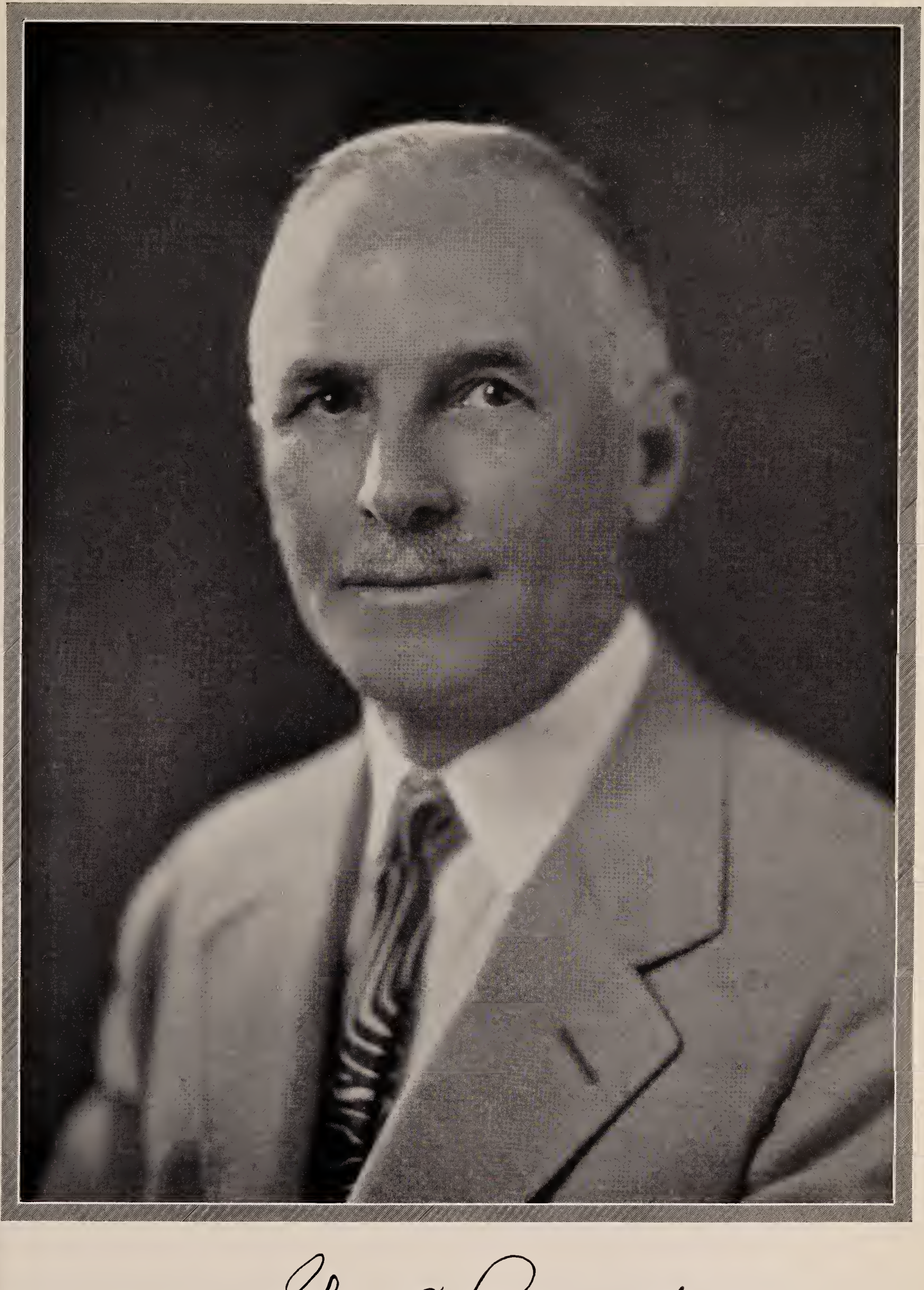
Shoe Manufacturer

FOR many years one of the leading citizens of Newburyport, Massachusetts, George A. Learned was head of his own shoe manufacturing enterprise, the George A. Learned Company, of this city. His achievement in the business realm and his active interest in many specific humanitarian and civic projects earned for him the warm regard of those who possessed a sense of public spirit in Newburyport and vicinity. He was a man who was always considerate of others and their feelings and points of view, and whose breadth of understanding worked as a positively constructive force in his community.

Mr. Learned was born March 29, 1873, in New Jersey, son of Charles Albert and Anne (Hunt) Learned. His father, born in Massachusetts, was for years engaged in the wholesale produce business until his death. The mother was a native of New York State. George A. Learned also had a brother and two sisters who survived him: Henry C. Learned, of Newburyport, and Mrs. A. D. Woodworth and Mrs. W. Dean Sawyer, both of Arlington, Massachusetts.

The family came to Arlington to live in George Albert Learned's early boyhood, and he attended public schools in Arlington. He early entered the shoe business, in which he was actively engaged throughout his career, first in Boston, then with other leading shoe manufacturing houses—the Newburyport Shoe Company, Dodge Brothers and the Ireland Grafton Company—until he established his own firm in 1905. This enterprise, known as the George A. Learned Company, continued under his direction and headship until his retirement from business in 1928.

Entirely aside from his work in this connection, which was a notable one, Mr. Learned became a leading figure in many other business institutions, as well as in civic life. He was a director of the Towle Manufacturing Company, a director and vice-president of the Merchants' National Bank, and a trustee of the Newburyport Five Cents Savings Bank. He also took part in civic affairs; was for years a trustee, then vice-president, of the Anna Jaques Hospital, in which he was deeply interested; was treasurer of the Newburyport chapter of the American Red Cross and of the Historical Society of Old Newburyport; and during the World War was active in both the Red Cross and Liberty Loan



Geo A. Baird

drives. Aside from his business he most enjoyed civic affairs, making a deep study of Newburyport's problems and of the general economic and social conditions of his times and doing much to promote the welfare of his fellow-citizens.

He belonged to the Oldtown Country Club, the old Newbury Golf Club, the Tuesday Night Club and the University Club of Boston. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. In Newburyport Mr. Learned was a member of the local Planning Board and a director of both the Young Men's Christian Association and the Newburyport Civic League. Many Newburyport institutions were dear to his heart and uppermost in his plans. He was long a trustee of the Central Congregational Church.

George Albert Learned married, in 1908, Helen Fergusson, of Philadelphia.

His death, July 27, 1939, at his home, known as the Lord Timothy Dexter House, High Street, Newburyport, Massachusetts, was an occasion of profound regret. His friends and associates will long remember him as a man of sound business judgment, unfailing generosity and kindly, cheerful nature.

JOHN F. GATELEE

Labor Leader

IN his long and devoted service to the labor movement in the United States, John F. Gatelee became a nationally known labor leader, high in the counsels of unionism from coast to coast and dominant in labor affairs at Springfield, Massachusetts, which was long his home. He came to unionism by way of his early service as a pioneer motion picture operator, rose to prominence in his own union, the International Alliance of Theatrical and Stage Employees, in which he subsequently became international representative and by virtue of his brilliant record of devoted service gained high honors in the federated labor bodies of city, State and Nation.

Mr. Gatelee was born at Marlboro, Massachusetts, on September 14, 1887, son of Maurice and Mary (Lee) Gatelee. His father, a brick mason, was also born in Marlboro. His mother was born in Randolph, Massachusetts. Both are now deceased. Educated in the public schools of Brockton and Malden, John F. Gatelee came to Springfield about 1910. His initial connection with the motion picture industry, which was then in its infancy, dates from this period. Beginning as a projectionist at the old Subway Theatre, located in the basement of the block directly across the street from the present Paramount Theatre on Main Street, Springfield, he rapidly gained influence with his fellow-operators. From the outset he was a strong union man. Within two years of the organization of Local 186 of the International Alliance of Theatrical and Stage Employees, the value of his leadership had so impressed his union associates that he was elected business agent, a post which he filled for twenty-eight years.

During the decade from 1910 to 1920, Mr. Gatelee devoted himself with conspicuous energy and loyalty to the affairs of his local and the general development of the motion picture and machine operators' international union, destined to become one of the strongest in the American Federation of Labor. At the same time, however, he became increasingly active in the Springfield Central Labor Union, central labor organization of the city. After serving in several minor offices, he was elected its president in 1921, beginning a tenure as executive head of the organization which continued without interruption for seventeen years. During this period he became the undisputed leader of the local labor movement. In succession he organized and brought under the banner of the American Federation of Labor the workers at the Westinghouse, Fisk, Diamond Match, Spalding, Perkins Machine, Stevens Arms, Chapman Valve and Duckworth Chain plants. By doing so he brought into the State Federation of Labor some eight thousand new members. Major factors in his success were his personal force and obvious sincerity and his talent for convincing argument and speech. When strikes were necessary he led them with the same forcefulness and energy. These qualities and his courage were notably apparent in his direction of the long and bitter strike among the Westinghouse workers and in the strike of local truck drivers, which he prosecuted with equal success.

As a result of his able leadership as head of the Springfield Central Labor Union, he became a powerful influence in the Massachusetts Federation of Labor and on August 10, 1934, was elected its president. This distinction came to him in recognition of his vital services to labor in the State and was followed by his reëlection, successively, until he had rounded out four consecutive years of service as president of the State Federation. In 1937 he declined the presidency, which had again been offered him, and while he continued his activity in State labor circles, the greater part of his time in latter years was devoted to his own union and his new responsibilities as international representative of the International Alliance of Theatrical and Stage Employees. To this post he was first appointed in 1935. He brought to it the familiar gifts which had made him a leader in labor circles of his own State and traveled extensively on union business from coast to coast, becoming one of the most valued representatives of the international union. A feature of his service was his prominent rôle in the bitter, eight-month struggle for control of Hollywood's thirty thousand studio workers, which he brought to a successful conclusion early in 1940, when these workers were enrolled under the banner of the International Alliance of Theatrical and Stage Employees. This has been called the greatest triumph of his long and stormy labor career. It brought him increased prestige and warm praise from the annual convention of the International Alliance of Theatrical and Stage Employees held at Louisville, Kentucky, in June, 1940, when George E. Brown, president of the union, led the applause for his work in Hollywood.

Mr. Gatelee remained loyal to the American Federation of Labor in the schism created by the secession of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and on occasion was bitterly attacked by C. I. O. representatives. In these controversies he received the hearty support of A. F. of L. leaders, including William Green, president of the A. F. of L., who wrote of him as "a capable, loyal and devoted member of the American Federation of Labor who has discharged his duties in a way that has reflected credit on him."

Mr. Gatelee attended the Episcopal Church. He had few interests outside the labor movement, although as a loyal citizen he played his part in general community movements and closely followed the development of public affairs. The pursuits of outdoor life were his recreation, notably hunting, fishing and golf.

In 1916, John F. Gatelee married Leonora Megette, daughter of Peter Charles and Johanna (Sullivan) Megette, a native of Springfield, who survives him. They became the parents of one daughter: Ramona.

Mr. Gatelee died on June 21, 1940, at a camping retreat on Moosehead Lake, in Greenville, Maine, where he had gone on a vacation trip. Failing health, which preceded his death, was the direct result of his arduous service in the cause of labor which knew and honored him as a redoubtable leader, clear of vision, courageous and unfailing in his heartfelt devotion. This record closes with resolutions adopted July 7, 1940, at a meeting of the Springfield Central Labor Union:

WHEREAS, While we bow humbly to the divine decree which ended the mortal existence of our friend and brother,

JOHN F. GATELEE,

we feel it is only proper for us to express our deep sense of loss, and to attest to his years of faithful and fruitful service.

WHEREAS, For more than a quarter of a century John F. Gatelee had devoted his head and hand to the advancement of the cause of trades-unionism. He had been responsible for the foundation of many of our present existing organizations. In those pioneering days, he fought their battles with a tireless energy and a consummate skill. His great humanitarianism was recognized and respected by all classes of people. He was a natural leader of men and he assumed his place with dignity and served with distinction.

Although his mortal presence has passed from amongst us, the deeds he has wrought and the spirit he has engendered, will live with us for years, and will serve in some measure as a living monument to the wisdom and greatness of this man, our brother.

Resolved, That this resolution be recorded on the minutes of the meeting and that a suitably engrossed copy be sent to the family.

CHARLES E. CAFFREY,
H. C. NIEBUHR,
BENJAMIN G. HULL,
CHARLES A. DIXON,
Committee on Resolutions.

WILLIAM J. BARBER

Inventor

IT is generally recognized that New England has long been a reservoir of mechanical geniuses and inventors that have enriched the industries of the United States. Some of these talented individuals win national fame; some like William J. Barber, of North Adams, Massachusetts, refused to leave the section in which they were born to promote their inventions or enlarge their opportunities elsewhere. If Mr. Barber did not accumulate great wealth by his achievements, he nevertheless made important contributions to the comfort and safety of life. Certainly he was one of the best liked men in North Adams, a person of native wisdom and humor, a helpful neighbor and loyal friend.

Mr. Barber was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, January 27, 1881, son of James M. and Gussie (Scriven) Barber. His mother was a native of Petersburg, New York, and his father, of Pownal, Vermont, was a carriage-maker and operated a machine shop. The son was more interested in mechanics than book learning, and spent more time in his father's place than in the public schools. At an early age he became associated with the older man in work. He was quick to perceive that the "horseless carriage" was no mere experiment, but a practical vehicle whose popularity would become enormous.

Wrote a reporter: "Mr. Barber began to come prominently to popular notice when automobiles were developed and he was early recognized as a genius in their repair and conditioning. Many of the early owners took their cars to him and he attacked their problems with a resourcefulness and skill that made them run when others failed. He was particularly good on the electrical side of internal combustion motors and worked out many ingenious improvements on cars both he and customers owned. Through the years his interest turned to perfecting many mechanical and electrical devices which gave full play to his ingenious mind." His services were in great demand by industrial plants in this area when confronted with mechanical troubles and he accepted as many of these calls as his own work and inclinations would permit. He usually solved them with little trouble or loss of time.

In later years he gave a great deal of time and energy to the perfecting of heating devices, one of which he aptly called the "porcupine boiler." It has been thus described: This was distinguished from the common type of boilers by a great number of small tubes extending out from the sides of the boiler proper to quickly catch the heat in circulation around the boiler, thus increasing the efficiency of the plant. He obtained patents on this boiler and made several important installations in this area. He had several offers of backing from individuals and concerns that wanted to promote and sell these on a big scale, but he refused these in characteristic fashion, preferring to carry on the manufacture on a scale adapted to his own shop.

His most recent work had been on another innovation in the field of heating, a radical development that added the principle of the "flash" boiler to the heating unit. In brief, in this machine, oil was injected into one end of the boiler where it was ignited, water was injected at the other end and air pressure entered through a third inlet with the small amount of water condensed instantly into steam by the flash at the other end and forced through pipes by the air pressure. Mr. Barber said his porcupine type of boiler was so far ahead of the present type of boilers that he expected that other manufacturers would quickly take over the idea and he wished to "be a step ahead of them" with the development of the flash type of boiler.

In 1916, William J. Barber married Rhoda M. Knuckey, born in North Adams, Massachusetts, who survives.

There was a great deal of real personal feeling in the sorrow of many when the news came of the death of Mr. Barber, on March 15, 1940, and this sadness was based more upon what he was rather than upon what he had accomplished. It was generally realized that he was an inventor and genius of well proven qualifications and achievements; but he was loved as a man among men, a personality that combined a salty and sometimes sharp philosophy with sincere kindliness and sympathetic understanding of humankind. An interesting interpretation and appraisal of the inventor was published in the book "The Berkshires," a paragraph of which reads: "Opposite the Hunter Machine Company on Pearl Street in the rear of a brick block is the establishment of 'Billy' Barber, inventor, and single-handed manufacturer of his own porcupine boiler. A Yankee, self-made and self-taught in his trade, William J. Barber remains an unusual type in the modern world. A tall, lanky, stoop-shouldered man nearing sixty, with an aquiline countenance, a piercing eye and a ready flow of technical language concerning heating, power, electricity, hydraulics and things mechanical, he is often called in conference by highly educated engineers, contractors, and industrialists to solve by his native genius some problem which has puzzled experts."

MAURICE STANLEY

Business Executive

FOR many years Maurice Stanley has served as president of the Fafnir Bearing Company, of New Britain, Connecticut. This company stands among the largest and most important manufacturers of ball bearings in America, and Mr. Stanley's part in its development has been a notable one. His Connecticut nativity and lifelong residence here have well equipped him for shouldering the responsibilities facing him in the industrial world, as well as for important civic work that he has undertaken.

Mr. Stanley was born February 6, 1887, at Granby, Connecticut, son of Timothy W. and Theresa (Bartholomew) Stanley and member of an old and distinguished family. He was of the ninth generation in direct line of descent from John Stanley, who founded the family in America. The line of descent follows:

(I) John Stanley left for America in 1634, but died at sea. He and his wife had three children. The family home until that time had been in England from the time of the Norman Conquest in 1066.

(II) Captain John Stanley, one of the three children mentioned above, was born in England in 1624. After the departure of his father for the New World, he lived with his uncle, Thomas, in England, with whom he came to America in 1636, settling in Hartford, Connecticut. At the age of thirteen years he took part in the expedition against the Pequot Indians. On December 5, 1645, he married Sarah Scott, daughter of Thomas and Anna Scott, of Hartford.

(III) Thomas Stanley, born November 1, 1649, in Farmington, was one of the petitioners of the General Court for liberty to plat Waterbury, though he did not go there to live. He died April 14, 1713, and his wife May 13, 1718. He married, May 1, 1690, Anna Peck, daughter of the Rev. Jeremiah and Joanna (Kitchell) Peck, of Waterbury. They had two children, Thomas and Anna.

(IV) Thomas Stanley was born October 31, 1696, in Farmington, and died October 13, 1755, leaving a large estate in the Stanley Quarter, New Britain. He married, January 2, 1718, Esther Cowles, daughter of Samuel Cowles, of Kensington. She died July 22, 1776. They had eight children.

(V) Thomas Stanley, their eldest son, born November 27, 1720, in Farmington, married, May 22, 1740, Mary Francis, daughter of James Francis. They had six children.

(VI) Lot Stanley, the fifth child, born March 3, 1752, died March 8, 1807, was one of the pioneer Connecticut manufacturers of fur hats. He married Rhoda Wadsworth, of Farmington, daughter of Timothy and Mary (Cowles) Wadsworth. They had fourteen children.

(VII) Amon Stanley, first son, born March 10, 1778, died February 2, 1846, went into partnership with his father in the fur business. Every winter he made trips to what was called "the West"—central and western New York—exchanging hats for beaver and other furs. After his father's death, Amon Stanley bought the family estate from the other heirs, paying more than the property was worth. He was engaged also in the distillation of cider-brandy, then a very respectable business. But his wife urged him to dispose of it, which he did, finally buying it back again and then disposing of it permanently. The great cider tubs were sold for water cisterns, the copper stills for recasting into sleigh bells, all at a loss. As one writer phrased it: "It was a triumph of principle over education and interest, worthy to be recorded on a monument 'more lasting than brass.'" Amon Stanley married, October 10, 1802, Abi North, daughter of Captain James and Rhoda (Judd) North. They had twelve children.

(VIII) Timothy Wadsworth Stanley, one of these children and the father of Maurice Stanley, was born July 13, 1817, and died February 18, 1897. Despite a limited education, he schooled himself in the best literature and in current events, and early came into prominence in New Britain. He was one of the officers elected at the first meeting held to organize this borough in 1850. In 1854 he went into partnership with Thomas Conklin, of Bristol, in the manufacture of rules. The firm later absorbed a similar business run by Seth Savage in Middletown, and in 1857 the Stanley Rule & Level Company was organized as a joint stock company capitalized at $50,000. In 1858 he became an incorporator of New Britain Institute and Library. In 1860 he helped to organize the New Britain National Bank and became one of its directors. He was a Congregationalist. Timothy W. Stanley married (first), in 1842, Adaline G. Cornwell. They had three children: Francis W., William and Arthur Stanley. He married (second), in 1879, Theresa R. (Bartholomew) Stanley, widow of Mortimer S. Stanley. Their children were: 1. Philip B. Stanley, who married Helen Talcott; their children were Jeanne and Frances Stanley. 2. Maurice Stanley, of further mention.

Maurice Stanley completed his preliminary schooling, was graduated from New Britain High School, then entered Yale College, where he took the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1908. He was a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity at Yale. Finishing his college training, he entered the employ of the Russell &

Erwin Manufacturing Company, as assistant to the export manager in their New York office, in 1908. Until 1914 he continued those services, serving as export manager during his last two years there. Retiring from that connection, he then came back to New Britain and associated himself with the Fafnir Bearing Company as sales manager. Two years later, in 1916, he was made secretary of the company, and in 1919 he was elected a director. In 1921 he was made vice-president, as well as secretary, and in December, 1926, he was elected president of the corporation, which office he now holds.

The Fafnir Bearing Company is one of the older businesses of New Britain, dating back to 1911. Since its inception in that year it has experienced a steady and healthy growth, becoming one of the foremost manufacturing organizations of its kind in the United States. Mr. Stanley not only heads the Fafnir company, but has for some years been a director of the New Britain National Bank and a trustee of the Savings Bank of New Britain. He is also a director of Hart & Cooley, Inc., and the Premium Commercial Corporation.

His civic interests are many-sided and constructive. Mr. Stanley is a Republican in his political views. He is a director of the New Britain Hospital, the New Britain Fresh Air Camp and the New Britain Welfare Association. He is a member of the Shuttle Meadow Club, of New Britain, of which he has served as vice-president and in other offices, and of the New Britain Club. He also belongs to the Yale Club of New York. In leisure time Mr. Stanley enjoys the out-of-doors, notably such sports as golf, tennis and sailing. Formerly he was active in the Detroit Athletic Club. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

Maurice Stanley married, June 14, 1919, in New Hampshire, Margaret S. Sammond, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. They became the parents of one son, Timothy Wadsworth Stanley, born September 28, 1927, named after his grandfather.

CHARLES PHELPS

Lawyer, Public Official

FOR over half a century Charles Phelps was an active member of the Connecticut bar. During this period he established his reputation as one of the leading lawyers of the State and as one of its most eminent citizens. Able and public spirited, he won many honors in public life, among them the distinction of serving as Connecticut's first Attorney-General. His zeal and devotion, his attainments and powers of mind made him an exemplary public servant, whether in the wide realm of State affairs or in the innumerable connections which came to him as a leader of the Rockville community.

Mr. Phelps was born at East Hartford, Connecticut, on August 10, 1852, son of the Rev. Benjamin C. Phelps and Sarah Parker (Humphrey) Phelps. He was a descendant of George Phelps, who emigrated from Tewkesbury, England, and settled in New England in 1630 and came to Windsor, Connecticut, from Dorchester, Massachusetts, probably with the first company in the fall of 1635. Charles Phelps represented the eighth generation of this family in America. His father, born in 1810, died in 1896, and spent almost forty years in the active ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

When Charles Phelps was five years old, his parents removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he received his preliminary education in the private school of Sarah Woodhouse. Later he attended Wethersfield Academy and East Greenwich Seminary, at East Greenwich, Rhode Island. Entering Wesleyan College in 1871, he completed his course there in 1875 and during the last year before his graduation, pursued courses in preparation for the study of law. In later years the honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him. After taking his degree, he entered the law office of Judge Benezet N. Bill, of Rockville, under whom he completed his preparations for the bar and was admitted to practice in 1877. He established his first law office in Tolland, but after a year transferred his practice to Rockville, his home and the center of his activities thereafter until the close of his long career. As a practitioner at the bar, his reputation grew rapidly and as his successful record lengthened, he was engaged to conduct some of the most important cases to come before the courts. He carried to a victorious termination the Utah Copper Belt Mining Claim suits, and the suit of J. J. Regan against the New York & New England Railroad Company, in which he won the largest verdict returned by a Tolland court in twenty years. He also figured in the celebrated Gleason case, the Sherry murder case, and represented Jordan Marsh & Company in the prolonged Windermere litigation.

Meanwhile he served with equal distinction in public life. In 1883 he was appointed county coroner and held that office for twenty-one years, resigning upon his appointment as State's Attorney. He was corporation counsel of the city of Rockville from 1890 to 1892, prosecutor of the Rockville City Court from 1890 to 1897, State's Attorney from 1904 to 1915. In 1885 he was elected to the General Assembly from Vernon and during his tenure was a member of the important Judiciary Committee and chairman of the Contested Elections Committee. In 1893 he took his seat in the State Senate, representing the Twenty-third District, and there became one of the leaders of his party, because of his great force and judgment, as well as his legal training. In the Senate, he was chairman of the Insurance Committee.

In November, 1896, he was accorded new honors in public life with his election as Secretary of State of Connecticut. Fully equipped for the larger responsibilities of this office, he served Connecticut faithfully, and before the expiration of his term was elected, in November, 1898, as Attorney-General of Connecticut. Assuming office in January, 1899, he became the first incumbent of the latter position and, in four years of service, set a notable standard for his successors. Among other large legal matters on which he was engaged in behalf of the State, he conducted and argued alone before the United States Supreme Court the celebrated case of Connecticut *vs.* the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford. In this action the United States Supreme Court handed down a verdict favorable to the State. In 1902, Mr. Phelps was a member of the Connecticut Constitutional Convention, following in the footsteps of his great-grandfather, Benjamin Phelps, who was a member of the First Constitutional Convention in 1818.

Following his retirement as Attorney-General, Mr. Phelps resumed the private practice of law at Rockville, which he continued, except for those interruptions necessitated by his service as State's Attorney, until his retirement in 1932. Of his professional career it was written:

> He was without question one of the leading lawyers of the State, representing many large firms in civil actions. As in all things he did he prepared his cases with the greatest of care and when he arose to address the court one was not only sure of hearing a well delivered plea but also one that was well prepared. In cross examination work he was keen and quick. In his prosecution work he was stern and yet he also considered the motives that caused the act for which the person was being presented. Mr. Phelps was a busy attorney when at

the height of his practice, so busy that he was forced to turn away business. He was also often consulted by other attorneys, and it was said of him, and truthfully said, that he took an interest in the younger members of the bar, commending them on fine work and kindly suggesting ways of improving their work.

For over thirty years he served as president of the Tolland County Bar Association. Such an office is not an empty honor. It was not only the recognition by the other attorneys of the county as to his ability and his leadership but it was also their confidence that he would see that the bar of Connecticut retained a position of respect. When he retired from active practice, he gave the bar library here hundreds of his books, a library valued at several thousand dollars.

Mr. Phelps was also president of the Connecticut Bar Association from 1914 to 1916 and was active in its councils over a long period. He received many other honors in public life aside from his designation to serve in public office. For years he was a member of the State Board of Examiners of applicants for admission to the bar. He was also a member of the commission appointed by the Legislature to study the question of the establishment of a public utilities commission to take the place of the then existing railroad commission. As a result of the commission's report, the next General Assembly passed the law creating the present commission.

At Rockville, Mr. Phelps was for many years vice-president of the Rockville National Bank and afterward was a member of the advisory board of its successor, the Rockville Branch of the Hartford, Connecticut, Trust Company. He was trustee and vice-president of the Rockville Public Library and a trustee and for many years president of the George Sykes Manual Training School. His interest in this institution began at its inception under the legacy of the late George Sykes and was constant until his death. Similarly, he always felt an interest in and generously supported the City Hospital, the Visiting Nurse Association and various other community organizations. "His interest," it was written of him, "was not confined to asking how they were going, but both he and Mrs. Phelps generously and quietly contributed to many of the organizations."

Throughout his long and useful life, Mr. Phelps always met the obligations of good citizenship, and his influence and active service meant much to his community and its institutions. In addition to his other connections, he was a member of the American Bar Association; Rising Star Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Hartford Golf Club, the Authors' Club (London, England) and other clubs; the Psi Upsilon fraternity and the Sons of the American Revolution. He was a Republican in politics and a member of Union Congregational Church at Rockville, in which he was for a time president of the Men's Union of the church. He was an authority on various aspects of American history, an engaging writer and a finished public speaker, whose eloquence stirred many audiences. Despite his intellectual interests he had a real love of outdoor life and of horses and other animals. In the old days his fine horses were well known in the Rockville community.

Mr. Phelps married (first) on October 10, 1881, Leila Loomis Bill, who died on September 30, 1888, daughter of Judge Benezet H. Bill, of Rockville. He married (second) on March 28, 1900, Elsie Edith Sykes, daughter of George Sykes, president of the Hockanum Company of Rockville. He had two daughters: Dorothy, wife of Hugh E. Jones; and Mildred, wife of Horace W. Jones, Jr.

Charles Phelps died at Daytona Beach, Florida, on February 3, 1940, at the age of eighty-seven years. His death was a loss to the entire State, which well remembers his brilliant attainments and notable public service. In his own community this loss was felt with especial severity. In an editorial tribute published in the local press, his career and character and what they meant to Rockville were epitomized in the following terms:

> Rockville had in Mr. Phelps a citizen of whom it could be justly proud. He walked with the leaders of State and Nation and yet he never lost his common touch. He had legal dealings with many of the larger firms of the State, but he continued his interest in the problems of his friends and neighbors. With ability to become nationally prominent and to live in Washington he preferred to live in Rockville. While in law he ranked with the highest in his interests he remained always one of Rockville's finest and most loved citizens. His death is the city's loss. Charles Phelps—A Fellow Citizen, is dead.

JAMES J. OWENS

Manufacturer

SUCCEEDING his father in control of John Owens & Company, box manufacturers, at Haverhill, Massachusetts, James J. Owens successfully directed over a period of years the business with which he was associated during virtually his entire career. Well known in the Haverhill section and in the box manufacturing industry, he continued as owner of this company until the close of his life.

Mr. Owens was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, on February 23, 1880, son of John and Catherine (Duffee) Owens. His mother was a native of Haverhill, and his father, who was born on Prince Edward Island, Canada, came to Haverhill as a young man and eventually established the business since conducted under the name of John Owens & Company. He was its active head until his death.

James J. Owens received his general education in Haverhill schools and after his graduation from St. James High School here, entered Bryant and Stratton Business College in Boston, where he secured his business training. Upon his return to Haverhill he joined his father, who was then engaged in the coal business, and afterward became associated with him in John Owens & Company, box manufacturers. He played an active rôle in the development of this company, assuming important responsibilities from the beginning. After his father's death he became sole proprietor of the business and was its executive head until the last year of his life, when failing health brought about his retirement and sale of business. During the many years in which he was active in the business he established his place in the industry and won a notable reputation for his ability, integrity and wide knowledge of his field. He was a member of the New England Box Manufacturers Association and other trade associations and always enjoyed the respect of his associates in the industry.

At Haverhill, Mr. Owens was active in many phases of the city's life. Prominent fraternally, he was a leading worker in Catholic organizations and evidenced on innumerable occasions the stalwart and dependable quality of his citizenship. He was Past Grand Knight of Haverhill Council, Knights of Columbus, and a member of Fr. Rasle Assembly, Fourth Degree, in the same

James J. Owens.

order. He was also a member of Fr. Matthew's Total Abstinence Society, the Pentucket Club, the Haverhill Country Club and Haverhill Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Devout in his religious faith, he was long active in St. James' parish at Haverhill. Golf was his favorite recreation, but his leisure hours were spent principally in his home.

In 1904, James J. Owens married Mary J. Pettingell, who was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, daughter of Captain William J. and Margaret (McGrath) Pettingell, both born in Newburyport and both now deceased. Her father was a sea captain. Mr. and Mrs. Owens became the parents of one son, James J., Jr., a graduate of St. Paul's School and Nichols Junior College, now attending Bryant and Stratton Business College.

James J. Owens died at his home in Haverhill, Massachusetts, on June 23, 1939. Able and loyal, he had many claims upon the regard of his city and its institutions, and leaves as his monument the record of a useful and well-spent life.

WILLIAM WALTER WILCOX, JR.

Manufacturing Executive

ALTHOUGH his career was cut short by his relatively early death in his thirty-ninth year, William Walter Wilcox, Jr., won a notable place in the life of Middletown, Connecticut, as an able executive and as a civic leader of enlightened outlook and fine public spirit. His business interests centered in the Wilcox-Crittenden Company, Inc., manufacturers of marine and industrial hardware, a family enterprise, of which he was vice-president and treasurer at his death.

Mr. Wilcox was born at Middletown, Connecticut, on December 27, 1901, son of William Walter and Mary (Root) Wilcox, both of old New England stock. He was a grandson of William Walter Wilcox, who founded the present family business in 1847 and developed many of its products through his inventive ingenuity.

William Walter Wilcox, Jr., received his preparatory education at Taft and Choate schools and afterward entered Williams College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1924. In the same year he entered the employ of the Wilcox-Crittenden Company, Inc., and prepared for the executive responsibilities he later took over under his father's guidance. Mr. Wilcox served in many of the company's departments and soon demonstrated his value to the organization. After filling various positions he was elected, in 1928, vice-president, treasurer and director of the company and in these capacities was active in its management until his death.

Mr. Wilcox was not only one of the best known younger business men of Middletown, but one of its most active civic leaders. He was profoundly interested in the progress of Middletown and its institutions and the welfare of its people, and his willingness to devote his own time and effort to promote desirable community goals brought him many claims upon the regard of his city. Mr. Wilcox was a member of the Middletown Board of Education from 1930 until his death and served as its secretary from 1931 onward. In the latter year he also became a member of the city plan commission, on which he then served until the close of his career. As president of the Middletown Young Men's Christian Association in 1931-32, director of the community chest and in many other capacities, he reënforced his position as a useful and public-spirited citizen.

In addition to his other connections, Mr. Wilcox was a director of the Sanborn Map Company of New York and a member of the Middletown Exchange Club, the Edgewood Country Club, the Middletown Yacht Club, the Masonic Order and the Chi Psi fraternity. He was also a member of Williams College Alumni Association of Connecticut, and a member for several years of the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Connecticut, and for some years a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity at Middletown.

In 1925, at Hartford, Connecticut, he married Eleanor Sanborn. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox became the parents of four sons: William Walter, 5th, David Sanborn, Stephen Root, and Michael.

William Walter Wilcox, Jr., died at Hartford, Connecticut, on April 2, 1940, following an operation from which he failed to rally. In an editorial appreciation of his career, the "Middletown Press" wrote in its issue of April 4, 1940:

> In the death of William Walter Wilcox, Jr., Middletown loses a useful civic leader. Carrying out the traditions of a noted family, Mr. Wilcox was every ready to meet any request for public service. . . . .
>
> All who came in contact with him quickly recognized his kindly nature, and untold numbers were happy to call him friend. His life story is one of useful service, with kindly consideration for all and a willingness to assist in community directions as often as opportunity presented itself. . . . .

CHARLES H. COLE, D. D. S.

Dental Surgeon

FOR years a leader in professional circles in Vergennes, Vermont, Dr. Charles H. Cole carried on his practice of dentistry in this city from the time of his graduation from dental school in 1903. In the course of these years he not only assumed a place of high standing in his profession and in the estimation of his colleagues, patients and fellow-citizens, but participated to the full in the furtherance of many worth while enterprises and organizations in this region of New England.

Dr. Cole was born August 11, 1876, in London, Province of Ontario, Canada, son of John and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Cole. He attended school in his home community in Ontario, and then became a student at the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, where he took the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1903. Coming in that same year to Vergennes, as indicated above, he opened a dental office immediately, and in the years that followed he continued his professional work. At the time of his death Dr. Cole was a member of the Vermont State Dental Society, of which he was at one time president, and also belonged to the American Dental Association.

During the World War his career was somewhat interrupted when he volunteered and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Army in July, 1917, and in September of that year went overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces. After a time he was transferred from the army to the 5th Regiment, United States Marine Corps, continuing his service until he was honorably discharged in April, 1919, with the rank of major in that department of the national defense organization. He took part in a number of important battles and engagements, including those of the Aisne, the Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, the Meuse-Argonne and Defensive Sector. He later became commander of Vergennes Post of the American Legion, and was a member also of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

In Vergennes he interested himself in many civic, business and community activities. Dr. Cole was a director of the Vergennes National Bank, president of the board of trustees of the Bixby Library, and president of the State Dental Examining Board. He held memberships in the Vergennes Chamber of Commerce and other civic bodies, served at one time as a city alderman, was chairman of the Vergennes Water Works, and in the Free and Accepted Masons was affiliated with Dorchester Lodge and Jerusalem Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. He attended the Congregational Church. Intensely fond of the out-of-doors, Dr. Cole's recreation was hunting and his hobby the building of bird houses. He also did considerable gardening, building up one of Vergennes' most beautiful gardens. Coin collecting was another of his enjoyments.

Dr. Charles H. Cole married, April 5, 1899, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Minnie L. Martin, a native of London, Ontario, Canada. They became the parents of two sons who are twins, Richard John and Albert Edward Cole, both graduates of Dartmouth College, class of 1922, degree of Bachelor of Arts. Richard John Cole now lives in Philadelphia and Albert Edward Cole in New York City.

The death of Dr. Charles H. Cole occurred March 9, 1940, at his home in Vergennes, Vermont, and was an occasion of deep regret wherever he was known. His contribution to Vergennes and Vermont life was outstanding in character and scope, and his influence was a power for good. He will be remembered with warm and affectionate feelings, and those who knew him will feel their lives enriched by association with him.

DANIEL M. MANNIX, M. D.

Physician

FOR seventeen years Dr. Daniel M. Mannix practiced medicine in Portland, Maine, participating in many worth while community enterprises and making his home at nearby Cape Elizabeth. His achievements were many-sided and useful, earning for him wide respect and admiration, and his generosity and kindness were qualities for which he was loved in every walk of life.

Dr. Mannix was born April 1, 1895, in Portland, Maine, son of Cornelius and Margaret (Readon) Mannix. His father, born in South Portland, was engaged for many years in the granite business until his death. The mother, a native of Portland, is now deceased.

Portland schools provided Daniel M. Mannix' early education. After graduation from high school, he became a student at Bowdoin College, where he was graduated in 1915, and at the Bowdoin Medical School, where he was given the Doctor of Medicine degree in 1919. During the World War, he was attached to the Army Medical Service, and afterward he served one year's interneship at Maine General Hospital. He began his practice of medicine in Portland in 1921. Here he continued his professional work for the rest of his life, earning the respect of an ever-growing number of patients and doing much to promote the general welfare of his contemporaries.

In addition to his other activities, Dr. Mannix was a member of the staffs of Queens Hospital and the Maine Eye and Ear Hospital. He belonged to the Cumberland County Medical Society, the Maine Medical Society and the American Medical Association. As school physician in Portland, Dr. Mannix served under Fred Ostergren and James J. Fitzpatrick, football coaches, and had charge of boxers at the Exposition Building. He was a member of the Portland Medical Club, the Bowdoin Club of Portland, the Kappa Sigma fraternity, Harold T. Andrews Post of the American Legion, the Knights of Columbus, and Portland Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception. Fond of sports and all kinds of healthful outdoor life, he earned the respect and admiration of his fellow-citizens in all departments of life and was able thereby to exert an ever-growing influence for good.

Dr. Daniel M. Mannix married, in 1924, Dorothy E. Towle, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Kenny) Towle, a native of Portland, Maine. They became the parents of one daughter, Margaret Mary Mannix.

The death of Dr. Mannix, on March 9, 1939, in Portland, Maine, was an occasion of profound regret in every quarter in which he was known. His achievements were of a high order of usefulness, earning for him wide confidence; and for them and for his splendid personality and character he will be long and affectionately remembered.

AUSTIN EMERY ST. CLAIR, M. D.

Ophthalmologist

ACTIVE as a practicing physician for almost half a century, Dr. Austin Emery St. Clair, of Framingham and Boston, Massachusetts, established a notable position in New England medicine. During the greater part of his career he specialized in eye and ear work, and in these fields his authority was acknowledged throughout his profession.

Dr. St. Clair was born at Tenants Harbor, Maine, on April 16, 1864, son of Emery J. and Caroline (Long) St. Clair. He was a direct descendant of Dunbar Henderson, who received a grant of land in Knox County, Maine, from George III of England for carrying a cargo of potatoes to Ireland during one of the prevalent Irish famines. This property has always remained in possession of the family. Dr. St. Clair's father, who was born at Owl's Head, Maine, was a master mariner and sea captain, who was lost at sea in 1865. The mother, Caroline (Long) St. Clair, was born at Tenants Harbor.

Austin Emery St. Clair received a public school education in the town of his birth and afterward attended Eastman's Business College. Inheriting the traditions of a seafaring family, he repeatedly went to sea with his father as a boy and before he reached his fifteenth year, had been shipwrecked on three different occasions. After he attained his majority, a developing interest in medicine impelled him to adopt that profession, for which he prepared at the Medical School of the University of Vermont. Here he was graduated in 1893, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After a year's interneship at Boston City Hospital, he launched his independent practice at Framingham, Massachusetts, in 1895, devoting himself to the varied responsibilities of the general practitioner for five years. In 1900 he went abroad for postgraduate work in Berlin and Vienna, whose universities and clinics provided him with his basic training as a specialist. Upon his return to the United States, he limited his practice to the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear.

In addition to his Framingham office at No. 189 Concord Street, Dr. St. Clair maintained a Boston office for many years, located at No. 416 Marlborough Street. As a specialist his qualifications were clearly recognized and his services were widely consulted. He retired in 1936, continuing to make his home in Framing-

Austin Emery St. Clair, M.D.

ham. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Massachusetts Medical Society and Middlesex County Medical Society. During the World War, he volunteered his services and was commissioned first lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Corps, being stationed at Camp Sevier, South Carolina. After the war he became a member of the Order of Military Surgeons. Aside from his professional connections, Dr. St. Clair was also a member and past president of the Sons and Daughters of Maine; a member of the Framingham Building Association; James J. McGrath Post of the American Legion; Alpha Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and Concord Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. At Framingham he was a member and deacon of Grace Congregational Church, whose pastor, Rev. Harry L. Meyer, conducted his funeral services. He was a philatelist of many years standing, an expert figure skater and was fond of boating and games of all kinds.

In 1896, Austin Emery St. Clair married Lillian Belyea, who was born at St. John's, New Brunswick, Canada. They became the parents of one daughter, Harriet W., who was graduated from Vassar College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1921. Subsequently she attended Boston University Medical School and served for seven years in the United States Veterans' Bureau.

Dr. St. Clair died at Framingham, Massachusetts, on August 8, 1940, after a long period of failing health. An accomplished physician whose attainments were admired by professional colleagues, Dr. St. Clair took high rank as a specialist, while his loyalty to the ideals of service which characterize medicine, enhanced the value of his career and the regard in which he was held by the many to whom he ministered.

BENJAMIN A. FRANKLIN, JR.

Newspaperman

WIDELY known for his contribution to New York metropolitan newspaper work, Benjamin A. Franklin, Jr., was affectionately called by "Editor and Publisher" a "newspaperman's newspaperman." His contribution to journalism and soldiery was a distinctive one, though it was a work wrapped up in a few short years of time and was highly concentrated, as was his remarkable personality. As night editor of the New York "Herald Tribune," he earned the distinction of being the youngest night editor ever to serve on a New York paper.

Mr. Franklin was born May 18, 1897, in Germantown, Pennsylvania, son of Colonel Benjamin A. Franklin (*q. v.*) and Jeannette E. (Haslett) Franklin.

Benjamin Allan Franklin, Jr., or Ben Franklin, as he was familiarly known among his newspaper friends, studied in public schools in Malden, Massachusetts. Coming at the age of twelve years to Springfield, Massachusetts, with his parents, he attended public school and Central High School. He later became a student at Columbia University, New York City, being graduated from the School of Journalism there in 1922. Meanwhile, he rendered important service to his country during the World War. In April, 1917, he enlisted in the 107th Regular Army Infantry Regiment, 27th Division. Afterward he was made a corporal, and he served overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces until wounded in action in September, 1918, while his unit was attacking the Hindenburg line. He lay on the battlefield for twenty-three hours unattended in the prevailing chaos, before receiving medical attention. After convalescing in England, he returned to the United States in December, 1918, where he remained for several months in a hospital. He was cited for bravery in action and awarded the decoration of the Purple Heart.

After completing his studies at the Columbia School of Journalism in 1922, Mr. Franklin was employed for a time by the New Bedford "Standard," then by the Manchester "Herald," of Manchester, Connecticut. While he was editing the Manchester paper, the publishing plant was burned to the ground. An instance of his presence of mind arose out of that disastrous event—the fact of his printing the paper in Hartford without missing a single issue.

Next Ben Franklin became associated with the "World," in New York, starting as a reporter on this paper in the spring of 1923. He worked his way through different positions with the "World" until he became night city editor, so continuing until the paper was discontinued in February, 1931. The final night of publication under the old golden dome in Park Row was a strange night, indeed, with every reporter and editor and copy-desk man excited and "jittery" over the disposal of this fine old newspaper property and the prospect of joblessness that lay ahead. Ben Franklin, as night city editor, remained calm and collected, as usual, however, taking the last night as just one more evening's labor, giving assignments, holding the staff in line and personally dispatching the last piece of copy to the composing room.

Known and trusted among publishers and newspaper workers, he soon afterward associated himself with the "Herald Tribune," serving as night city editor. A short time later he was appointed night editor, so serving for the rest of his life. Here, as on the "World," he earned the respect and friendship of his co-workers, who were attracted to him by his intelligence, courage, integrity and good will. As "Editor and Publisher" wrote of him:

> Ben A. Franklin . . . . will be remembered in newspaperdom with affectionate regard for those qualities which characterize the instinctive newsman, true to the professional tradition. Poise, intuitive news sense, cool and sound judgment were in his make-up. He was not a writer and did not aspire to make copy, though he had ably served his day as reporter, rewriter and copy-desk editor. He was an executive editor, knew news, and how to handle men. . . . .
>
> In the "Herald Tribune's" touching obituary Mr. Franklin is called a "newspaperman's newspaperman." It is an apt phrase, for his kind, all too rare, remains the ideal of American journalism.

In addition to his regular daily newspaper work, Ben Franklin served as an instructor at the Columbia School of Journalism. He was a co-editor of a book entitled "The End of the World." Journalism and newspapers were his hobby as well as his everyday work. He belonged to the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity, which he joined in his student days, and to the American Legion.

Benjamin Allan Franklin married, October 23, 1923, Zilpha Carruthers, of Denver, Colorado, daughter of Arthur Chapin and Bertha (Wilcox) Carruthers. Mrs. Franklin is a graduate of the University of Colorado, where she took the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1918, and of the School of Journalism of Columbia University in 1922. She also studied at the London School of Economics, which she attended in the year 1922-23 on a Pulitzer traveling fellowship from Columbia, and took her Master's degree from Columbia in 1925. They became the parents of two children: 1. Zilpha Jane Franklin, born September 26, 1924. 2. Benjamin Arthur Franklin, born November 12, 1927.

The death of Ben Franklin occurred May 27, 1935, at the age of thirty-seven years. Many glowing tributes were paid him, among them the following, entitled "Ben Allan Franklin: Editor, Soldier, Gentleman":

> It is given to few men to be respected and loved as Ben Franklin was, particularly by the men who worked with him in the Composing Room of the New York "Herald Tribune."
>
> Calm, cool, collected, never asking the impossible, always the first to give praise, never giving blame, he made working with him a pleasure.
>
> He knew his job and though the world to which he has gone will be the better for his presence, this world will be irreparably poorer.

BENJAMIN A. FRANKLIN, SR.

Industrialist

IN a career of widely diversified interests Benjamin A. Franklin, Sr., won high rewards in practical affairs, in the honor and esteem of his associates, and in governmental service, his Distinguished Service Medal of the United States aptly symbolizing the position he filled in many fields.

Mr. Franklin was a son of Benjamin A. and Placidia (Crallé) Franklin. His father, Benjamin A. Franklin, born in Maryland, was a Confederate soldier during the War Between the States, serving with Mosby's troops. He was seriously wounded in an engagement between Northern and Southern forces and suffered hardships that led to his early death in 1870.

Mr. Franklin, of this record, the second Benjamin A. Franklin in direct line of descent, was born October 15, 1869, in Northumberland County, Virginia, and died June 17, 1940, in Springfield, Massachusetts. He studied at the McDonogh School and Johns Hopkins University, in Baltimore, then became associated with the Midvale Steel Company, in Philadelphia, beginning as a clerk and rising to assistant superintendent of a department in the next thirteen years. Then he organized the Miller-Franklin Company, in Boston, a pioneer industrial engineering firm, in which he was a partner for eight years, building up a large practice. Next he became vice-president of the Strathmore Paper Company, of West Springfield, Massachusetts. For twenty-three years he so served, also acting as vice-president of the Rising Paper Company and the Old Colony Envelope Company. He withdrew from these organizations in 1932 and again took up industrial engineering, establishing a firm under his own name, with offices at No. 95 State Street, Springfield. He also became secretary-treasurer of the Specialty Paper & Board Affiliates, president of the Taber-Prang Art Company and chairman of the board of the Perkins Machine & Gear Company. He was president, from 1919 onward, of the Young Men's Christian Association in Springfield, and was chairman of the executive committee of its International College. In recognition of his services, this institution conferred an honorary degree upon him. He was also a member of the national council of the "Y" and chairman of the American committee of the Geneva School, an outgrowth of the International College. Mr. Franklin also belonged to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Management Association, the International Management Association, the Society of Industrial Engineers, the American Society of Sales Executives, the National Cost Association, the Taylor Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He had served as president of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, which he helped to organize, and was a member of the National Economic League and a past president of the Writing and Cover Paper Manufacturers' Association. He was also a member of the Springfield Rotary Club. During the period in which the United States was a party to the World War, Colonel Franklin enlisted in his country's cause. He was commissioned major in the Ordnance Department, United States Army, in October, 1917, and was promoted to lieutenant-colonel in March, 1919, and to colonel in 1921. He served as chief of the Bridgeport, Connecticut, Ordnance District, and after the Armistice was named chief of the Claims Board, which settled more than $60,000,000 worth of claims against the government. He received high praise for his efforts and accomplishments, and was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. Later he became chief of the Bridgeport Ordnance District for Industrial Preparedness. Along with his other achievements, Colonel Franklin was the author of numerous articles and several books, including "Cost Reports for Executives" in 1913; "Experiences in Efficiency" in 1915; "The Industrial Executive" in 1925; and "Banners in the Wind," a book setting forth his own philosophy, in 1939.

Benjamin A. Franklin, Sr., married Jeannette E. Haslett, of Washington, District of Columbia, on April 27, 1896. Their children were: 1. Benjamin Allan, of earlier mention. 2. Paul L., a graduate of the Stockbridge School of Massachusetts State College; engaged in the nursery business in Baltimore.

HARRY W. KNOWLTON

Manufacturer

FOR many years Harry W. Knowlton, of Lowell, Massachusetts, was president and treasurer of the Knowlton-Newton Company, sheet metal manufacturers and makers of processing machinery used in textile production. His prominence in the affairs of his times brought him the opportunity to exert a broad influence for good in civic and social circles, and he was loved for his delightful personality and warm friendliness.

Mr. Knowlton was born December 9, 1880, in Lowell, son of George W. and Etta Frances (Watson) Knowlton.

He attended public schools here through the high school grades, then turned his attention to business affairs by becoming associated with the Lamson Cash Carrier Service, in Lowell. For four years he remained with them, then went with the Kitson Machine Shop, in Lowell, where he was employed for ten years as a draftsman. For three years he was with the J. L. Cushing Company here. Then, in 1919, he organized the Knowlton-Newton Company, the sheet metal manufacturing house referred to above, with headquarters in Broadway, Lowell. As its president and treasurer he served for the rest of his life, coming in the course of those years to be widely and favorably known in his industry and gaining an acquaintance that extended throughout New England and the East.

In addition to his work as a manufacturer, Mr. Knowlton was vice-president of the Lowell Institution for Savings. His broad general interest in industrial life led to his service as a director of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts. He was active in the Rotary Club, was a director of the Lowell Chamber of Commerce, and held membership in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the Yorick Club of this city. He was the inventor of several important devices for improvements in the manufacture of cottons and woolens, and in the sanitation of the factories. He had extensive cultural and community interests, too, having taught mechanical drawing for several years prior to his marriage at the Lowell Vocational School and having been at the time of his death president of the Battles Home for Aged Men. Fraternally he was connected with Kilwinning Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he was also affiliated with Mount Horeb Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, Ahasuerus Council of Royal and Select Masters, and Pilgrim Commandery, No. 9, of Knights Templar. In spare time he gave much thought to architectural design, a work that was to him a major hobby dating back to youth. He enjoyed making the blue prints for his homes in Lowell and West Campton, New Hampshire, and in supervising all details in their construction. Intensely active always, he liked to work with his hands and was especially skillful in the art of handling tools. Coupled with his creative temperament, this skill afforded him much recreation. A motorboat was the result of one winter's leisure hours so spent. In music, he found great pleasure. He possessed an unusually fine voice and as a young man was well known in local music circles through quartette and choir affiliations.

Mr. Knowlton attended All Souls' Church.

In 1912 Harry W. Knowlton married Lena A. Perham, a native of Lowell, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles P. and Martha K. (Blood) Perham. She is president of the Lowell Visiting Nurse Association. Two children were born of this marriage, both of whom are now deceased: George Winfield Knowlton, 2d, and Jean Ross Knowlton.

The death of Harry W. Knowlton, June 21, 1940, at Plymouth, New Hampshire, was an occasion of profound regret in every quarter in which he was known. His accomplishments were of a high order of usefulness, earning for him the respect and admiration of his contemporaries in all walks of life. He will long be affectionately remembered by a host of friends.

Harold C. Mountain

HAROLD C. MOUNTAIN

Woolen Manufacturer

AMONG the leading industrialists of Maine, the late Harold C. Mountain was a well-known and popular figure. He had been identified with the manufacture of woolens since young manhood, and for a number of years held high executive offices in mills located at Dexter, Maine. In the course of a busy career he made time to enter prominently a number of phases of civic, fraternal and social life.

Mr. Mountain was a native of Amesbury, Massachusetts, born November 12, 1888, son of William T. and Eunice (Park) Mountain. After completing his education in the schools of his birthplace and Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec, Canada, he returned to East Lyme, Massachusetts, where he became associated with the textile industry. He also had been employed at Stafford Springs, Connecticut, before he first came to Dexter, Maine, where he joined an uncle, George Park, of Wellesley Hills, but then a resident of Dexter. A few years here and a somewhat longer period at Sangerville, Maine, and Harold C. Mountain removed again to Dexter, where he remained throughout the remainder of his life.

He had been an assistant superintendent of a mill in Sangerville, but in Dexter was made vice-president, general manager and treasurer of the Dumbarton Woolen Company, positions he filled capably to his death twelve years later. He also had been manager for several years of the George Park Manufacturing Company of Dexter. Always a student of his business and endeavoring to keep in touch with textile manufacturers and the latest developments in his industry, Mr. Mountain was a member, at one time or another, of various trade organizations, and was vice-president of the Tam O'Shanter Club, comprised of the prominent wool men in the East.

He also was a member of the Dexter Chamber of Commerce, the Dexter Club, and the Men's Community Club. For several years he served on the Dexter Board of Selectmen; was a director of the Guilford Trust Company, and financially interested in other concerns. Fraternally, Mr. Mountain was affiliated with Abner Wade Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Sangerville, of which he was a Past Master; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Dover-

Foxcroft; and Susie Carr Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, at Sangerville. He attended the First Universalist Church, of which he was a trustee. Fishing and golf were favorite recreations, and he was a member of the Piscataquis Country Club.

In 1920, Harold C. Mountain married Mabel Ames, a native of Blanchard, Maine. There are three children in the family: Marjorie (Mrs. Robert W. Buston) and Dorothy (Mrs. Charles Dyer), daughters of a previous marriage; and William H. Mountain.

Mrs. Mabel (Ames) Mountain, Regent of Rebecca Weston Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, is a direct descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, of "Mayflower" fame, and one of her forefathers was Joseph Riest, who fought with the Continental Armies during the American Revolution. Mrs. Mountain is active in educational, club, fraternal and social circles, having served for several years on the Dexter School Board; is a past president of the Dexter Women's Club, former president of the Sunshine Club, and is a Past Worthy Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star.

While in the prime of life, Harold C. Mounain died suddenly at his home, on June 8, 1940. Primarily he had been an outstanding textile executive, experienced, well-informed, enterprising, guiding the destinies of his company in good times and bad with great wisdom and remarkable efficiency. His abilities were widely and well recognized. He was, as well, vital and helpful in his contacts with men and human affairs, using his abilities and influence for the benefit of worthy institutions and causes, guided by an enlightened social conscience and high ideals. His passing leaves a place in Dexter and Maine life that cannot readily be filled.

LOCKE H. BUGBEE, M. D.

Physician

FOR many years Dr. Locke H. Bugbee was engaged in the general practice of medicine in Putney, Vermont, and in the course of those years he did a great deal of hospital work, concerned himself with general developments in his profession and supported many worth while civic projects. His native State substantially benefited from his labors, which, like those of the true physician of old, ministered to ills of soul and spirit along with bodily ailments, marking him as a trusted student of men and as a wise counselor and friend.

Dr. Bugbee was born January 11, 1874, at Pomfret, Vermont, eighth child of Justin and Abbie M. Bugbee, of that town. His father, a native of Pomfret, was a school teacher and carpenter. The mother, who was, before her marriage, Abbie M. Dana, was also born in Pomfret. She is now deceased.

Locke H. Bugbee attended public schools at Pomfret, where he was born, and went to Joseph Dunbar's Private School, at South Woodstock, Vermont, where he prepared for college. He was graduated in 1902 from the Medical School at Dartmouth College. For three years he practiced his profession in Meriden, New Hampshire, and two years in Quechee, Vermont. Then, settling in Putney, he practiced here for thirty-two years, distinguishing himself in his profession and earning the high regard of all who knew him. He served on the staff of Brattleboro Hospital and also on the Rockingham Hospital staff, and was a member of the Windham County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Society. During the World War he was a member of the medical advisory board set up in connection with operation of the Selective Service Draft Act in his district.

Many civic activities combined with his medical work to make Dr. Bugbee one of Putney's best known and best loved citizens. He was a Republican in his political views, always took an active part in community affairs, was for seventeen years a selectman of Putney and was still so serving at the time of his death, and was for eleven years overseer of the poor of Putney. He joined the Delta Epsilon fraternity in his student days, attended the Federated Church of Putney, and was connected with other organizations prominent in Putney's social life. He was recognized as a deep student and scholar by nature and, entirely outside his own professional sphere, interested himself in farming, real estate and municipal government. He belonged to Putney Grange and Golden Rule Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was a Past Master. His practice familiarized him with people in the neighboring smaller towns of both Vermont and New Hampshire, and his enthusiasm and energy led him into many and varied activities. Those who best knew him considered mere conversation with him an uplifting influence in their lives—a fact that accounted for much of his success in his profession, in which understanding sympathy and wise counsel to the weary in spirit were often as valuable as physical medicines.

On October 10, 1906, Dr. Locke H. Bugbee married Maude Gertrude Wright, daughter of Ben Kimball and Lucinda (Hall) Wright. Dr. and Mrs. Bugbee became the parents of two sons: 1. Richard Harwood, who was born in 1912 and is at the time of writing a resident of Putney. 2. Tracy McMillan, died in 1920.

Dr. Bugbee died May 24, 1939, at his home in Putney, Vermont, and, as one commentator put it, "his passing from Putney was like the fall of a keystone from its arch." He had continued over long years his contribution to the general welfare, and he will long be affectionately remembered and his good influence felt by those who knew him.

CHARLES ABBOTT THOMPSON

Business Leader and Agriculturist

FOR many years Charles Abbott Thompson has made a notable contribution to the life of Melrose, Connecticut, and to the town of Ellington. In agricultural life he has had an important rôle, and he has also figured prominently in business and financial affairs.

Mr. Thompson was born May 8, 1861, in the dwelling that has been his lifelong home, in the town of Ellington, Connecticut, son of J. Abbott and Mabel (Clark) Thompson and member of an old and honorable family. The Thompsons have long been centered in and near Ellington, in Tolland County. Charles A. Thompson's great-great-grandfather, Samuel Thompson, born here, married Elizabeth McKinney, who died in 1776, in her ninetieth year; he himself died in 1782, in his ninety-first year. Their son, also named Samuel Thompson, was born here and died in 1815 in his eighty-seventh year after a lifelong residence on the home farm which he inherited from his father, who bought it in 1741; he married Eleanor McCray, who died in 1850, aged ninety-four. Their son, also named Samuel Thompson, who died June 22, 1875, aged ninety-three years, married, in November, 1809, Mary Ellsworth, who died in January, 1868, aged seventy-eight years. These three Samuel Thompsons, representing three successive generations, were important men in their day, the first of the three being a grandson of William Thompson, who, with his wife, Margaret, founded the family in America in 1720, coming from Scotland in that year to East Windsor, Connecticut. Through the three generations of Samuel Thompsons, and down to the present, the old homestead property has remained in the hands of the family—a period of two centuries—and the original deed is in the possession of Charles A. Thompson.

J. Abbott Thompson, son of Samuel and Mary (Ellsworth) Thompson and father of Charles A. Thompson, was born April 29, 1828, on this property. He attended the graded and high schools of the town of Ellington. For some time he was interested in the manufacture of cider in association with his father, and in 1863 he established the J. A. Thompson & Son plant in Melrose. He was prominent in the manufacture of cider, vinegar and jellies, and also in public affairs, having represented Ellington in the Connecticut State Legislature in 1874, 1882 and 1884. On October 20, 1858, he married Mabel Clark, born in Enfield, Connecticut, daughter of Charles and Dorothy (King) Clark and granddaughter of Captain John King, of Enfield, Hartford County. J. Abbott and Mabel (Clark) Thompson were the parents of the following children: 1. Charles Abbott Thompson, of further mention. 2. Alice C. Thompson, wife of Arthur H. Rice, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and mother of their son, William Thompson. 3. Fannie Ellsworth Thompson.

Charles Abbott Thompson attended the schools of the town of Ellington, later continuing his studies at Williston Academy, in Easthampton, Massachusetts, where he was graduated in 1881. When he completed his studies, he returned to the old home place and became active in management of the farm. He also interested himself in his father's business, the cider and vinegar manufacturing enterprises of J. A. Thompson & Son. He has continued his business and agricultural pursuits down to the time of writing, and is also a director of the Rockville National Bank and of the Broadbrook Bank & Trust Company, of Broadbrook, Connecticut, and a trustee of the Savings Bank of Rockville.

Mr. Thompson's public service began at an early age. He has been a consistent Republican, never wavering in his loyalty to his party. In 1896 he was elected as Ellington's representative in the State Legislature of Connecticut, in which he was a member of the finance committee, and two years later he was reëlected. In his second term he was a member of the committee on cities and boroughs. His record in the lower house of the Legislature was of such character that he was elected to the State Senate in 1900 to represent his district, carrying every town in the district. Prominent in the Senate, he acted as chairman of the committee on agriculture. In fact, in many and varied ways, he has done much for agriculture, being appointed treasurer of the Connecticut State Board of Agriculture in 1897 and so serving for approximately a quarter of a century until it was made a State department in charge of a commissioner. He has long been active in the work of the Grange, and since 1895 has been treasurer of the Union Agricultural Society. He was the first president of the Tolland County Farm Bureau, and is still affiliated with it.

Many civic interests claim his attention. Mr. Thompson is especially eager to advance the cause of education, and has served on the Ellington Town School Board. Since 1896 he has been president of the Ellington Library Association and the Hall Memorial Library of Ellington. Both he and his wife belong to the Ellington Congregational Church.

On December 9, 1886, Charles Abbott Thompson married Della Snow, of Ellington, daughter of Otis and Mary (Chapman) Snow. The marriage took place in the Snow home, the same house in which his grandfather was married seventy-five years earlier. Charles A. and Della (Snow) Thompson became the parents of the following children: 1. Mabel Thompson, born December 13, 1895, became the wife of Rawson R. Cowen and the mother of their four children: i. Charles Thompson Cowen, born November 22, 1921. ii. Robert Cowen, born November 2, 1924. iii. Rawson Cowen, born June 14, 1926. iv. Clark Abbott Cowen, born October 18, 1928. 2. Abbott Bradford Thompson, born January 1, 1898, attended the Choate School, where he was captain of the football team and a participant in other sports, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he joined the Students' Army Training Corps in preparation for World War service and was assigned to aviation work; he is now town auditor of Ellington and an active leader in public affairs in his home community; he married Rachel B. Keeney, of Somerville, Connecticut, and they became the parents of three children: i. Ann B. Thompson, born August 1, 1926. ii. Sally E. Thompson, born December 16, 1928. iii. Rachel K. Thompson, born June 26, 1933.

PETER FITZ HENRY

Man of Affairs

As a business man and public official, Peter Fitz Henry rose to eminence in Waterbury, Connecticut. He made his own way in life, and at an age when most men must work their hardest, was able to retire and turn his attention to travel and to public service. His acquaintance with the world at large enabled him to devote himself the more constructively to the city and State with which he was for so long identified. There were, indeed, few circles in which he was not known, and to which he was not a welcome addition. Like many men who succeed personally, that success helped others, and contributed to the advantage of the body politic.

Mr. Fitz Henry was born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, March 10, 1867, son of Michael and Catherine (Mulhern) Fitz Henry. His father was a trucking contractor, when horses provided the only means of hauling by road, and there were many who engaged in it, at least for part time. There was little wealth in the family, but Peter Fitz Henry acquired a sound education, although he left school early in life to earn his own livelihood. Blessed always with unusual foresight and judgment, he was hardly more than a boy when he decided that some specialized knowledge and a definite objective were essentials of success in a country that was growing up and already on the brink of a remarkable expansion along a hundred lines.

Peter Fitz Henry felt that steamfitting offered a field in which there would be a constant development, and to this end served an apprenticeship with L. H. Mills of Bridgeport. He returned to school, graduated with honors in 1888. By this time he had reached his majority, was an expert steamfitter, moved to Waterbury, became a general foreman in this trade with M. J. Daly and soon went on to superintend the completion of numerous profitable contracts. Some of his work still remains in various parts of the State as reminders of his skill, thoroughness and sound work. He had progressed far when, in 1890 he went with W. B. Cashin, a leading contractor of Meriden, as general foreman and so continued until 1894. Two years before this, Mr. Fitz Henry had married, and renewed ambition led him to go in business for himself, in 1894. During the fourteen years he worked as he never had before, accepting larger and larger

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Steel Engraving by Wm. T. Benn

Peter FitzHenry

contracts, assuming responsibilities of increasing weight, driving ahead at a speed that he never before had attained. And well deserved success rewarded his efforts. He was not more avaricious than most men, in fact, he had little use for money except what it could give of comfort and helpfulness of others, so he was only forty-one when he retired in 1908, and said to his wife, "We have enough. We are going to stop and together we shall see the many things we never have had time for, more of the world and life. Then we will learn the next step to take." Mr. and Mrs. Fitz Henry "saw America first," although that was no travel slogan at that time, but simply their choice. They were to visit many places before his demise for he lived to enjoy more than three decades of comparative freedom from active business.

It is probable that Mr. Fitz Henry never intended to make a career of politics, and did not for that matter. He had inherited his political affiliations but in early life confined himself to voting regularly as a good citizen should. It so happened, however, that he was drafted for public office and served with exceptional efficiency. In 1915, he was elected a member of the Waterbury Board of Education, for four years acting as its vice-president. In 1917 he was elected to the Connecticut General Assembly as representative from Waterbury, and was returned for a second term in 1919; some of the most important legislation at these sessions came from bills that he filed and fought through to success. He inaugurated the plan providing for a new grammar school each year. During his term two million dollars were appropriated for school construction and the city caught up with its requirements. These four successive years covered the World War period when the Legislature was called upon to consider and pass many measures far different from peace-time sessions. Mr. Fitz Henry proved himself able upon the floor of the House and in the committee rooms. He served on the Fish and Game Committee, the Excise Committee, Constitutional Amendments and Committee on State Prisons. He was a member of the Special Session called in 1920. His record was so creditable the voters would not permit him to retire, as he wished, but in 1922 made him the Democratic candidate for City Comptroller of Waterbury. He was elected by one of the biggest majorities ever polled by a candidate for municipal office, receiving a great many complimentary Republican votes. He served brilliantly for eight years, was urged to stand for the mayoralty but this time refused definitely as his old urge for independence and active recreation in sports returned to him. Meantime in 1924 and 1928 he had served as delegate to the Democratic National conventions. During World War times, he was to the fore in the Liberty Loan drives and those for contributions to humanitarian agencies; and he assisted on draft and other boards. Throughout his life, Mr. Fitz Henry had many active connections with organizations—civic, trade, social and sports. While following his trade he was a member and sometime president of the Plumbers and Steamfitters Union.

He was one of the most enthusiastic sportsmen of New England. Hunting, fishing, golf and motoring were his delight; with his dog and his gun he knew good hunting grounds in Texas, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, as well as all over New England. An expert rifle shot, he was just as skilful with rod and reel, and he had played golf only two months when he took a beautiful prize cup in contest. He took several prizes in trap shooting. He was president of the Mattatuck Country Club for eight years; president of the Mattatuck Rod and Gun Club, four years; president of the Recreation Rod and Gun Club, ten years; Waterbury Fish and Game Club; Watertown Fish and Game Club; charter member of Brooklyn Athletic Club and Court Mattatuck, Foresters of America; Waterbury Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, member for thirty-four years; Loyal Order of Moose; Bald Head Club of America, president, two years, director twenty years. He was a member of the former Town Plot Improvement Society and worked hard for its objectives; organized the Onoil and other clubs of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, of which he was a devoted parishioner and member of the Holy Name Society.

At St. Patrick's Church, Waterbury, Connecticut, on April 18, 1892, Peter Fitz Henry was married to Mary Agnes Corcoran by the Rev. Father J. H. Duggan. She is the daughter of the late Jeremiah and Mary (O'Brien) Corcoran, was a member of Professor Bond's Choral Club, of St. Patrick's choir, and was an excellent soloist. It was their very good fortune to have allotted to them nearly a half century of wedded happiness, in which abiding affection went hand in hand with mutual understanding. Whether in the home or as they traveled, in dark times and bright, close companionship and identity of interests marked their lives.

Upon the passing of Mr. Fitz Henry, on September 7, 1940, his wife wrote the following poem, reprinted here from the "Waterbury Democrat":

IN MEMORIAM

In Memory of my Husband

Peter Fitz Henry

You sailed away on a journey
  We two had never tried.
It was one night in Harvest-time,
  Without me by your side.

You called me, but I could not go,
  You had to sail away alone;
And though it is so very hard—
  I know you're happy where you are.

Sometimes I feel your dear hand
  Reaching out for mine,
Trying so hard to comfort me,
  And telling me not to cry.

Oh! how you loved to take me
On new trails all the time;
But this was one trail you had to travel
Without me by your side.

But sometime you'll return, dear,
May-hap some Spring or Fall
To take me on that journey
From which there's no recall.

—Mary A. Fitz Henry.

FRED K. OWEN

Writer, Editor

LONG known as one of Maine's leading newspaper men, Fred K. Owen distinguished himself as editor of the Portland "Evening Express." His writings for this paper and the "Sunday Telegram" earned him wide approbation over a period of a quarter of a century, in the course of which his pronouncements upon political and other subjects were widely accepted as authoritative. He had a wide personal friendship among the leading figures in public life and wrote of contemporary things from a lifetime knowledge of Maine politics and people.

Mr. Owen was born October 10, 1865, at Milo, Maine, son of William H. and Clara M. (Johnson) Owen. He had two sisters and two brothers who survived him: Mrs. Bert L. Gould, of Milo; William Owen, of Milo; Charles Owen, of Milo; and Mrs. Arthur Hunkins, of Scarboro, Maine.

Fred K. Owen attended Coburn Classical Institute after studying in the public schools. In 1887 he was graduated as a Bachelor of Arts from Colby College, which in 1931 conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. From 1889 onward he was active in newspaper work, serving on many papers and rising to a position of power and influence. Until 1893 he was with the Auburn "Gazette"; in 1893 and 1894, with the Lewiston "Sun"; from 1894 to 1896, with the Taunton "News," in Taunton, Massachusetts; and from 1896 to 1910, with the Portland "Press" as night editor, then, until 1921, as associate editor of the paper.

It was then that Mr. Owen came to the Portland "Evening Express," acting until 1924 as an editorial writer and after that time as editor and political writer of the paper. His journalistic achievement, particularly with the "Express," caused him to be perhaps better known than any other Portland newspaperman in this area of New England. Particularly in Portland, Bangor and eastern Maine was he recognized as a sound assembler of the thinking being done on all sorts of public questions. In the political sphere he became especially well known, though some commentators say that those who thought of him chiefly as a political writer failed to grasp the scope of his work. In the course of a long and active career he wrote on innumerable subjects, from baseball news to theatrical reviews, from editorials and news reports to the most casual happenings. His stories were known to be accurate and worth reading, and in "Short Packages" he revealed a whimsical and kindly humor through the medium of short paragraphs. As one writer wrote of him, "As the years came and went, Mr. Owen became almost an institution to those of the Fourth Estate—a beloved one. No newspaper man will be more truly missed."

For fifty-three years Mr. Owen was a newspaper man, advancing all the way from cub reporter to editor of an important New England paper. His years in Portland numbered forty-four, all of them active in his profession. In June, 1931, when Colby College conferred upon him the honorary Master of Arts degree, a colleague wrote of Mr. Owen: "Every job that Fred Owen has ever undertaken has been well done." That sentence succinctly expressed his journalistic creed. One of his good friends was Arthur G. Staples, editor of the Lewiston "Evening Journal" and dean of Maine editors, with whom Mr. Owen at one time covered baseball games of the New England League. Mr. Staples said of him: "Fred Owen not only was a good craftsman in the news business; he always made a real effort to be honest and fair, and was, above all things, a real gentleman."

Mr. Owen was an ardent Republican. Governor Lewis O. Barrows has referred to him as "a powerful factor in shaping the destinies of the Republican party in Maine." Two other former governors joined in praise of Mr. Owen. Governor Louis J. Brann, a Democrat, spoke of him as "one of the great political writers of the East." And Governor William Tudor Gardiner, a Republican, now of Boston, referred to Mr. Owen's "kindly interest in all matters pertaining to the State's welfare," which "endeared him to thousands of its citizens."

After appearing for many years at party conventions as a reporter and news writer, Mr. Owen went to the 1924 national Republican convention as a delegate. In 1922 he was made director of the Port of Portland Authority, so serving for the rest of his life.

In countless ways Mr. Owen served his fellow-citizens and his party. J. Fred O'Connell, chairman of the State committee of the party in Maine, said: "I am sorry to learn of the death of Fred Owen. His death removes from the Republican party one of its staunchest supporters, a man always interested in its welfare and anxious to promote through his talented writings the best interests of the party and State. He was a close personal friend and his death at this time comes as a distinct shock to me."

Mr. Owen belonged to the Lincoln Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Free and Accepted Masons, in Portland; and was also a member of the Cumberland Fish and Game Club and the Pine Tree Fish and Game Club, as well as of the Zeta Psi fraternity, which he joined in his student days. One of his closest friends was Holman Day, prominent author, who was a classmate at Colby.

Fred K. Owen married, September 16, 1896, Alice Gertrude Smith. They became the parents of the following children: 1. Raymond S. Owen, of Sandusky, Ohio. 2. Dorothy L. Owen, who became the wife of Leo F. Heal, of New Gloucester, Maine.

The death of Fred K. Owen, on March 19, 1940, in Portland, Maine, was an occasion of deepest sorrow throughout the State and wherever he was known in journalistic and political circles. As the "Evening Express" itself wrote of him in its leading editorial of March 20:

> His personality lived in his "Small Packages" column: his gentle joshing of humanity's foibles; his joyous championing of Duck Pond and its delights; his concern over the condition of the road to his camp; his winter-long yearning to get back to the canoe and the fishing tackle—and the frequent, concluding paragraph observing that it "looks like 'Gusta again this week-end." . . . . And every "Small Packages" enthusiast shared these mild concerns with Fred Owen.
>
> He was a steadfast Republican of the conservative school. His weekly political articles showed that he possessed an insight into State politics based upon an amazing fund of information, which few, if any, of his contemporaries could match.
>
> Statesmen and minor politicians, editors and office boys, countless men and women in all walks of life, will miss Fred Owen—the friendly, hard-working newspaperman who wrote of great men, great events, and the fishing out at Duck Pond.
>
> Now it is "30," the final jot on the last sheet of copy, "30" for a great old newspaperman, who did the job well.

Walter H. Richardson

WALTER H. RICHARDSON, D. D. S.

Dentist

IN the course of a dental practice covering forty-three years, Dr. Walter H. Richardson substantially contributed to the city of Worcester, Massachusetts, where his work was, for the most part, centered. During the World War he performed unusually valuable service in the United States Army Dental Reserve Corps. After the war he became a colonel. His career was one that brought him wide approbation and respect, earning for him the warm friendship of a host of friends in all walks of life.

Dr. Richardson was born in Holden, Massachusetts, November 29, 1873, son of the late Edward E. and Victoria A. (Bolton) Richardson. His father was a native of Holden, and his mother of Westminster, Massachusetts.

Public schools of Worcester and Holden High School provided Dr. Richardson's early education, and in 1891 he was graduated from Hinman's Business College. In his student days he worked at the Royal Worcester Corset Company, which was then operated by the late David Hale Fanning. After graduation he continued for about two years in the employ of that organization, working his way upward from office boy to paymaster. Determining upon dentistry as his life's work, he went for his professional studies to the Dental School of the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He was on the visiting staff of the Forsyth Dental Infirmary and opened his practice in 1897 in Worcester. For several years he carried on the peace time duties of his profession, acquiring distinction in the dental fraternity and becoming a Fellow of the American College of Dentists and a member of many professional groups. He was a member of the National Dental Society, New York, First District; was councilor of the Massachusetts Dental Society from 1906 to 1916, and belonged also to the New England Dental Society, being a member of the executive committee for some years; the American Academy of Dental Science and the Massachusetts Surgical Society. He represented the State Surgical Society at the National Dental Congress in London, England, in 1914.

In May, 1917, his practice was interrupted when Dr. Richardson was called back to Forsyth Infirmary to examine dentists desiring army commissions. A month later he received a commission as first lieutenant in the Dental Reserve Corps, and eighteen days later he was called to active duty at Plattsburg, New York. Through the first training camp he was the only dentist there, serving thousands of men. During the second camp he was assigned an assistant. In December, 1917, Dr. Richardson was ordered to the University of Pennsylvania for an advanced oral and plastic course, and a month later he was transferred to Washington, District of Columbia, for duty in the office of the surgeon-general. He was chief of dental service at the attending surgeon's office on Connecticut Avenue at the capital. In February, 1918, he was commissioned senior major in the United States Army Dental Reserve Corps, the first man to receive that rank in the dental corps. He was a lecturer at Georgetown University on oral and plastic surgery and the governors of the university elected him to a full professorship. In October, 1918, Dr. Richardson was sent to Base Hospital No. 136 at Camp Upton, Long Island, New York, in preparation for overseas duty. The signing of the Armistice in November brought his transfer to Boston as chief of the dental service of the United States Army General Hospital, No. 10. There he specialized in repairing broken jaws of those who suffered such fractures in the service. After his discharge in March, 1919, Dr. Richardson became a lieutenant-colonel in January, 1920, in the Organized Reserve Corps, and in January, 1925, he was commissioned colonel, which commission he held until placed on the inactive list.

In his long military service he had many and varied experiences. Back in 1892 he became a member of Company C, 2d Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and he served in that unit until 1895. When mobilization was under way for the Spanish-American War, in 1898, he was ill in Worcester. In 1914, traveling abroad, Dr. Richardson was arrested in France as a German spy. The experience occurred on the date when the first World War was declared. He was traveling from Heidelberg, Germany, to Paris, France, with his wife and their son, Berthier Warren Richardson, and Benjamin B. D'Ewart, then a senior at Worcester Polytechnic Institute. Their train was halted two miles from the French border, and all passengers were ordered by German officers to leave the country. Mr. D'Ewart was left to watch the baggage. The other three, after an eighteen-mile hike. were arrested by French reserves and jailed as spies, but were released the next day. Dr. Richardson was placed on the inactive reserve list of United States Army Dental Section on November 29, 1938.

After 1915 he was continuously a staff member at the Forsyth Dental Infirmary, Boston. In January, 1920, he was appointed oral surgeon of Memorial Hospital and so continued until 1938, when he was made a member of the consulting medical board. He was deeply interested in the opening of the Dental Clinic of Memorial. He was also consulting oral surgeon at Milford Hospital. He was a man of many civic interests, serving in 1928 and 1929 on the Worcester

School Committee. With a group of dentists he gave much time and thought in arousing public interest in placing free dental clinics in the schools. He was a past commander of General Devens Post of the American Legion. He was a charter member of the Worcester Country Club, and he also was a member of the Worcester Club, the Quinsigamond Boat Club and the Rotary Club. In the Free and Accepted Masons he was affiliated with Quinsigamond Lodge, Eureka Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, Hiram Council of Royal and Select Masters, Worcester County Commandery of Knights Templar, and a number of Scottish Rite bodies; he was also a thirty-second degree Mason. Aside from dental practice and research, Dr. Richardson was mainly interested in military activities and in reading. His World War activities led him to invent a special type of stretcher that permitted removal of wounded soldiers through narrow and sharp angle trenches, though none of the stretchers ever got to France. Scholarly, inventive, practical, soldierly, courageous, Dr. Richardson exemplified the finest qualities of manhood. He was, among his other undertakings, a director of the Howard Brothers Manufacturing Company. He was a member of the First Unitarian Church. He loved the out-of-doors, and in spare time one of his favorite diversions was salmon fishing.

Dr. Walter H. Richardson married, in 1897, Mary S. Warren, of Holden, Massachusetts, daughter of Berthier and Eunice C. (Boyden) Warren. They became the parents of a son, Berthier Warren Richardson, who was graduated from Babson Institute, and married, in 1931, Helen Frances Bennett, of Worcester.

The death of Dr. Richardson occurred on May 9, 1940, at his home, No. 303 Lincoln Street, Worcester, Massachusetts. Many tributes were paid him by his contemporaries. Editorially, a newspaper wrote of him as follows, in part:

> His skill and experience had brought him a reputation which extended beyond the range of his local practice. His energetic and resourceful character was brought into play, with marked effectiveness, during the inevitable confusion that attended the country's mobilization for the First World War. . . . . In recent years he had been active in advancing the interest of the veterans, and had long held a prominent place in the Masonic fraternity and in the social life of Worcester. Widely known, with friends in every walk of life, Dr. Richardson's unexpected death will be deeply felt in many circles in the city's life.

NORMAN STANLEY BUCKINGHAM

Lawyer

ALTHOUGH Norman Stanley Buckingham was not threescore years of age at the time of his demise, he was a veteran of forty-two years' service in the legal department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. One of the outstanding features of his career, and an inspiration to all who knew him well, was the fact that he had been the master of his life, a self-made man and attorney, whom everybody held in high esteem. Making his home for many years in Milford, Connecticut, he was one of its notable citizens whose activities contributed importantly to its progress and betterment.

Mr. Buckingham was a native of Milford, born April 30, 1881, son of John W. and Alice Marie (Baldwin) Buckingham. After being graduated from the Milford High School, he entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad System as a clerk in the law department, in 1898. Promoted to be chief clerk in the department in 1905, he decided that he must study law at night to advance himself and, in 1912, passed the required State examinations and was admitted to the Connecticut bar. That same year he was appointed assistant attorney of the system and, in 1916, was advanced to assistant solicitor and two years later became the road's counsel for Connecticut. His next advance was in 1923, when he was appointed to be assistant to the then vice-president, Edward G. Buckland, and the following year, after Benjamin I. Spock had been named general counsel, he was selected as assistant general counsel for the company. Soon after the death of Mr. Spock in April, 1931, he took over that office and subsequently was appointed general solicitor, the post he held until his death. He was a charter member of the New Haven Railroad Club and for twenty years had been a member of the board of management of the New Haven Railroad Young Men's Christian Association.

Association with the law department of the New Haven Railroad was the professional business of Mr. Buckingham, but also was only one phase of his career. Milford, his birthplace and home, was a town he loved and for which he was always ready to sacrifice time, means and energies, especially in later years when such activities were possible. In the past he had served on the finance board of the municipality; had been a member of the special committee that drafted the Milford representative town meeting bill of 1939; had served under that bill as a representative member from the First District, and was also a member of the legal advisory committee of the local draft board. A staunch Republican, he acted during a recent campaign as chairman of the finance committee of the Milford Republican party, raising funds and doing an exceptionally fine job.

Along professional lines, Mr. Buckingham was a member of the American Bar Association, Connecticut State Bar Association, and the New Haven County Bar Association. In Milford he was an incorporator, director and executive committee member of the Milford Savings Bank; trustee of the Milford Hospital Society and a director of the Taylor Library. He was chairman of the board of trustees of the Church of Christ, Congregational. Numbered among his clubs were Quinnipiack Club, New Haven; the Milford Club; and he was a former member of the Wepawaug Country Club. One of his favorite recreations was gardening.

On October 11, 1913, Norman Stanley Buckingham married Anna Elizabeth Munson, daughter of George William and Kate Louise (Shepherd) Munson, of Milford. Mr. and Mrs. Buckingham were the parents of three children: 1. Norman Shepherd, born July 3, 1914. 2. Philip Munson, born June 30, 1917. 3. Athala, born October 22, 1920, a student at Vassar College. Mrs. Buckingham has served for a decade as president of the Milford Public Health Nursing Association, Inc., is a member of the Milford Delphian Chapter, and treasurer of the Board Members Organization for the Connecticut Public Health Nursing Associations.

Mr. Buckingham died on the last day of November, 1940, as he might have wished, suddenly, while about his duties. An editor wrote in a tribute which interpreted the feelings of many friends and associates:

> Fifty-nine years are not enough for a useful man to live. But in the fifty-nine years that Norman S. Buckingham lived the work of these and many years more was accomplished.
>
> Perhaps that is why most of us thought of Norman Buckingham as being older than fifty-nine. His quiet manner, his natural gravity, his rich voice, his deep-lined face, so full of character, all seemed to fit into a traditional conception of sound thinking, broad integrity, logic and justice.
>
> There was something profound about this man who worked the whole way through life, who had surmounted difficulties which would have discouraged an ordinary young man. He went about his task of studying law while working to finance his studies in about the same way that Abraham Lincoln did.
>
> In many ways he reminded neighbors, friends and associates in his profession that life with all its frivolity, government with all its pettiness, and law for all its inconsistency may be honorable.
>
> Life to Norman Buckingham had dignity. Work was a duty, and ambition merely an instrument for accomplishing a task, or attaining an ideal.

Many a man's ambition extends beyond his capacity, but Norman Buckingham's intellectual capacities always exceeded his ambition. For indeed he possessed a basic, genuine modesty. He became the kind of a man whom the job seeks for he sought only knowledge and truth. There always was something ahead for him because he continued to grow.

Nature often fails somehow to give men physical strength to match their intellectual powers. And who has not been seized with a fit of cynicism that prompts a protest against physical breakdown after a lifetime spent in developing a fine mind?

News of Norman Buckingham's death struck us a stunning blow and set us thinking this way. It seemed almost as if Fate were contriving to cheat us and take from our midst the best men, while leaving only the misfits and mediocre.

This feeling is in itself a tribute to any man; that it was general in the community and in the State wherever Norman Buckingham was known speaks for itself. Milford will miss this man for his wise counsel, his sound citizenship, his unselfish contribution to the community without thought of reward. He was worthy of the illustrious name he bore. Oh, that the same might be said of us all!

GEORGE SHERWOOD DICKERMAN, D. D.

Clergyman, Educator

THE career of Dr. George Sherwood Dickerman was divided chronologically into two parts, the earlier period which he spent in the active ministry of the Congregational Church and the latter years devoted to the advancement of education in the South. Although he was a New Englander by birth and background and his several pastorates, with one exception, were in the New England States, he was perhaps more widely known for his distinguished contributions to Southern education in several important administrative posts, and his work in the South brought him an intimate connection with its life.

Dr. Dickerman was born at Mount Carmel, Connecticut, on June 5, 1843, son of Ezra and Sarah (Jones) Dickerman and a grandson of Amos and Chloe (Bradley) Dickerman, of Mount Carmel. In the maternal line he was a grandson of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Hall) Jones, of Wallingford, Connecticut.

George Sherwood Dickerman spent his boyhood on his father's farm. His family's close connection with the Mt. Carmel church made it natural that he should choose to become a minister, and his educational training was undertaken with that end in view. From Williston Academy he entered Yale College and in 1865 was graduated from this institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During the following three years he attended Yale Divinity School, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1868, and on August 5, 1868, was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church at Normal, Illinois. Here he served as minister until 1869. In 1870 he returned to Connecticut as minister of the Congregational Church at West Haven and, in 1874, was called to the Pine Street Congregational Church at Lewiston, Maine. His pastorate there of nine years was followed by eight years spent at Amherst, Massachusetts, as minister of the First Congregational Church and, in 1892, he began his initial connection with the life of the South, as minister of the Congregational Church at Orange Park, Florida.

In 1893 Dr. Dickerman resigned his pulpit to become field superintendent of the American Missionary Association and did not again return to the active ministry. With the exception of the years 1895-98, which were devoted to literary work, resulting, notably, in the publication of his "The House of Plant" in 1899, he was occupied during the remainder of his active career with administrative responsibilities. Dr. Dickerman remained as field superintendent of the American Missionary Association until 1895. In 1898-99 he was associated with Hampton Institute and in the latter year was appointed general field agent of the Conference for Education in the South. His work in education during the following decade won him a distinguished reputation in this sphere. From 1901 until his retirement in 1910, he was associated with the Southern Education Board, first as general field agent, from 1901 to 1905, and afterward as associate secretary and a member of the board. From 1907 until 1910, he was also general field agent of the John F. Slater Fund.

Dr. Dickerman edited and published the "Proceedings" of the Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Conferences for Education in the South, and the "Proceedings" of the trustees of the John F. Slater Fund for the years 1906-09. In addition to "The House of Plant" (1899), he was the author of "Illiteracy of the Voting Population of the United States" (1902) and "The Old Mount Carmel Parish" (1922); and was co-author with his brother, Edward D. Dickerman, of "Families of Dickerman Ancestry" (1898). Dr. Dickerman's interest in history and genealogy was reflected not only in his own writings but in his membership in the New Haven Colony Historical Society. He was a member of the United Church in New Haven, Connecticut, where he made his home following his retirement. In 1895 he received from Bates College the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in recognition of his attainments and distinguished service in the church.

On November 29, 1870, in Lowell, Massachusetts, he married Elizabeth Mansfield, daughter of the Rev. Owen Street, D. D., and Eliza (Rutty) Street. Dr. and Mrs. Dickerman were the parents of four children: Elizabeth Street, who was graduated from Smith College in 1894 and took her doctorate at Yale in 1896; Sherwood Owen, a graduate of Yale in the class of 1896, who died in 1930; Amy Eliot, who took the Bachelor's degree at Smith College in 1900, studied at Yale School of Music and married Millard C. Humstone, a graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Law School; and Alfred DeLuce, who died in 1920. There are five grandchildren. Mrs. Dickerman died on September 23, 1926.

George Sherwood Dickerman died at New Haven, Connecticut, on August 2, 1937, in his ninety-fourth year. Although he long outlived most of his contemporaries, he retained until the last his stature as a leader in his church and in the cause of education.

JOHN A. CONDON

Insurance Broker, Civic Leader

IN the early years of the present century, John A. Condon entered the insurance business, which he followed in New Haven, Connecticut, for more than three decades. He became one of the city's leading insurance brokers, founder and president of John A. Condon, Incorporated, and its active head until the close of his career. Mr. Condon was more than a successful business man, however. His wide civic interests reflected his public spirit, and his influence was felt as a constructive force in many phases of New Haven life.

Born in New Haven on April 18, 1881, John A. Condon was a son of John A. and Catherine (Bannon) Condon. After attending the public schools of the city, he began his active career at the age of fourteen as a messenger boy with the Western Union Telegraph Company and from that time onward made his own way in the world. When he was seventeen he left the Western Union company and obtained employment with the National Folding Box Company in New Haven. While so employed he lost his right arm in a factory accident. This misfortune never embittered him, nor did it lessen his determination to succeed. It did, however, make it necessary for him to take up other work and his next business association brought him to the Benton-Armstrong Folding Box Company, with whom he served as bookkeeper.

The year 1904 marked the beginning of a new and important chapter in his career. Mr. Condon, then twenty-three years old, became agent for the Underwriters' Insurance Company and soon joined forces with Henry Bretzfelder, with offices in the Exchange Building at New Haven. By 1912 he had made such rapid progress in his new business that he was able to open his own insurance brokerage office at No. 865 Chapel Street. This enterprise, later incorporated under his own name, is now operated by his son, Frederick A. Condon. As president and secretary, John A. Condon remained at its head until his death. During his last twenty-five years he was New Haven representative of the New York Life Insurance Company, but his business as a broker was not confined to life insurance. His election as president of the New Haven Fire Underwriters reflected his standing in that field and the extent of a business which grew to large proportions under his management.

Mr. Condon was long active in the New Haven Chamber of Commerce. His civic spirit and his interest in the welfare of the city and its institutions manifested themselves in many other connections. He was profoundly interested in the Cedarcrest Camp for Boys and in the program of other organizations for underprivileged youth. As general chairman of the committee of the Inter-Service Clubs of New Haven, he arranged the benefit card party early in 1937 which raised a large sum of money for the liquidation of a mortgage on the Cedarcrest Camp property in Orange, making possible a continuance of its work. Mr. Condon was president of the New Haven Exchange Club for several terms and was a moving spirit in keeping alive the New Haven Yacht Club which had met severe financial reverses in the closing years of his life. He contributed generously of his means and effort to achieve this purpose because of his conviction of the club's value. Boats were always his hobby. An enthusiastic yachtsman, he knew the sea well, and his authority on maritime matters was evidenced when he was appointed by Governor Wilbur Cross as a member of the Harbor Commission of New Haven. During two terms on the commission he rendered valuable service to the city and State.

Mr. Condon was affiliated with the New Haven Lodge, No. 25, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and was an active leader in the Connecticut State Lodge of this order. He was also a member of the Knights of Columbus and, a devout Catholic, was a leading figure in St. Francis' Church in New Haven and in the Holy Name Society of the parish. During the World War, he was active in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and throughout the entire period of his active career in New Haven he effectively supported the civic and benevolent enterprises of the community.

On January 27, 1907, John A. Condon married Ida De Matty, daughter of Anthony and Mary (Castagnetti) De Matty. Her father, who was born in 1851, was an early resident of Fair Haven and operated a retail shoe store at No. 112 Grand Avenue in that city for sixty-four years. He died May 30, 1940. Mrs. Condon was one of ten children reared by her father after the mother's death in 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Condon became the parents of three children: John A., Jr., born June 23, 1908; Frederick A., born on February 12, 1910; and Eva Catherine, born on March 22, 1916.

John A. Condon died on December 20, 1937, after an active and useful career which brought him honor as well as success. He was admired not only for his attainments in the business world, but for his humanity, his friendly spirit and his loyalty to the city which was the scene of his career and whose people and institutions were richer because of his influence. The personal tribute contained in the following appreciation reflects the respect and affection in which he was universally held:

John was an ardent worker for civic betterment and his fellowman and was one of the most active business men we have known. . . . . There is no question about John being missed. His death leaves a particularly large gap in the ranks of the really important business figures of this city. We'll all miss his cheerful smile and friendly greeting.

JAMES WILLIAM SWAN

Manufacturer

AS head of an important Seymour, Connecticut, industrial firm, James William Swan has the esteem and confidence of business men and citizens as an able executive and a civic leader. The firm in question is the James Swan Company founded and named after his grandfather, and three successive generations have served as president. Each in his turn has been much to the fore in the development of Seymour, active in the promotion of its progress and betterment.

James William Swan was born in Seymour, Connecticut, March 21, 1881, son of William B. and Anna Augusta (Smith) Swan and grandson of James Swan, being given the names of both grandfather and father. The Swan name and family go back to the days of the "Covenanters" in Scotland, grandfather James Swan having been born at Dumfries, December 18, 1833, son of William and Mary (Beck) Swan. He learned the millwright's trade under a long apprenticeship and was an exceptionally skilled craftsman in both woods and metals when, in 1853, he emigrated to the United States. He readily found employment in the New World, and was superintendent of the Farrel Foundry & Machine Company at Ansonia, Connecticut. In 1863 he removed to Seymour as plant manager for the Oliver Ames Company and by 1876 was able to buy the works. He, like his predecessor, continued the manufacture of augers and bits, but enlarged the scope of his operations to take in edged tools. He had more than seventy patents to his credit at the time of his death. This first James Swan was a generous supporter of public welfare, spent a number of years on the Seymour Board of Education and promoted the work of the local library. He was a director of the Ansonia National Bank and president of the James Swan Company and the H. A. Matthews Manufacturing Company. In 1872 he was elected representative of Seymour, the first Republican this Democratic town ever sent to the State Legislature. In New York City, on August 12, 1856, he married Agnes Bell, daughter of William and Margaret C. Bell, of Dumfries, Scotland, and they were the parents of seven children, three of whom died in childhood. Of the four who lived to maturity, Mary Jessie, William B., John, and Albert Swan, all eventually became associated with their father in business. Albert Swan died in 1906.

John Swan, son of James and Agnes Swan, after graduating from Cheshire Academy, pursued a year of postgraduate work before becoming associated with his father's firm. After four years' experience, mainly along mechanical lines, he took charge of the office for three years and then was made superintendent of the company's edge tool factory, being president from 1932 to 1934, or to the time of his death.

William Beck Swan, eldest son of the first James Swan, and father of James William Swan of this record, was born in Seymour, Connecticut, educated in its public schools and Cheshire Academy, and then entered the employ of his father. Under the stern teaching of the older man he was promoted to responsible positions only after proven work and knowledge of the business. He was variously superintendent, assistant treasurer, and became president of the James Swan Company upon the death of his father, continuing as such until his own passing November 11, 1932. William Beck Swan was considered a foremost citizen of Seymour, constructive in his contributions to civic affairs, and noteworthy for a hobby, then popular, of the volunteer fire organization, greatly prizing the fact that he was a foreman of the Citizens Engine Company, 1893. On April 7, 1880, he married Anna Augusta Smith, daughter of John W. Smith, of Seymour, and they were the parents of an only son, James William Swan.

James William Swan was born as stated at Seymour, Connecticut, March 21, 1881. At the age of twenty, having completed a sound academic education, he soon entered the employ of the Corbin Motor Vehicle Company, in Seymour, a branch of the American Hardware Corporation, of New Britain, Connecticut. This was but a year or two after the turn of the century, and the "horseless wagon" was just beginning to interest the public and industrialists. As will be recalled. the making of the early automobile was a matter of hand work. There were no giant presses or any other types of machinery devised for the wholesale making of bodies, motors or parts. Anyone who purchased this novel means of transportation bought a "custom-made" affair.

The Corbin Motor Vehicle Company, initiated in 1901 or 1902, was formed to enter this new and promising automotive industry. Experiment, trials, changes, these were the immediate problems, and with this phase of the company's activities Mr. Swan became identified. He was draftsman, designer, experimenter, increasing his own knowledge as the concern learned how to make a motor car. As progress was made he was appointed superintendent and assistant engineer, in 1910. Mr. Swan has been universally credited with being one of the outstanding leaders in the perfection and production of a car which attained a great deal of popularity prior to 1912, when the Middle West competition on a mass production basis proved too formidable.

Mr. Swan was a broadly experienced engineer when in February, 1912, he joined the James Swan Company in a supervisory capacity in charge of maintenance. He was general manager at the time of his father's death, November 11, 1932, and since 1934 has been the president and general manager of the company. It will be observed that he has had heavy responsibilities resting upon his shoulders since the "depression" that began late in 1929 and recurred several times since, almost to 1940, when the United States defense program got under way. He has managed to keep the corporation in a sound condition throughout these critical years and in shape to take advantage of a more recent rush of orders that threatens to tax its capacity. What he and his company have achieved during the last dozen years is evidence of noteworthy executive abilities and fighting enterprise.

Business, although it has required complete devotion and unending activities, represents but one phase of the life of Mr. Swan. He never has been a politician nor a seeker after public office, yet always ready to further the prospects of Seymour and the welfare of its people. It is an interesting fact that his grandfather was one of the organizers of the volunteer fire department of the town; his father, as already indicated, was foreman of the Citizens Engine Company, and the son has been a member of this company and chief of the fire department since 1933. He has helped to make it one of the most efficient in Connecticut; he was appointed in 1925 to the board of engineers, and is a member and past president of the New Haven County Fire Emergency Association, a director of the Connecticut Fire Chiefs' Association, and a member of the New England Fire Chiefs' Association and the International Fire Chiefs' Association. In his religious faith he is a member of the Congregational Church.

James William Swan married (first), in June, 1904, Helen Warner, and they were the parents of a daughter: Helen Elizabeth, who married George K. Bennett, of Darien, Connecticut, and is the mother of a daughter: i. Deborah. Mr. Swan married (second), October 14, 1929, Mrs. Ida Urban.

M. J. Banner

MONROE J. BARNES

Business and Civic Leader

FOR many years Monroe J. Barnes was one of the leading business men of Burlington, Vermont, where he was in the confectionery business, devoting himself in later years to the production of Vermont maple sugar in fancy packages, designed to keep over longer periods than had been possible before. He took a lively interest in public affairs, holding a number of public offices and earning the warm esteem of his fellow-citizens. His generosity and fair-mindedness endeared him to all, and he was respected, honored and trusted in an ever-widening circle of acquaintance.

Mr. Barnes was born November 12, 1867, in Bakersfield, Vermont, son of Junius and Charlotte (Nichols) Barnes, both natives of Bakersfield and both now deceased. His father was long engaged in agricultural pursuits. The Barnes family is an old and honorable one, dating back to Thomas Barnes, who landed in Boston on June 27, 1656, and to Moses Barnes, who fought in the French and Indian wars. Another Moses Barnes also an ancestor in this same line, fought in the War of the American Revolution, having been a member of the group of "minute men" who marched from North Brookfield, Massachusetts, on April 19, 1775.

Monroe J. Barnes attended Brigham Academy, in Bakersfield, his Vermont birthplace, and in 1882 came to Burlington, where he attended Burlington Business College. After a three-month course, he went into the office of C. A. Hibbard, boot and shoe manufacturer. Working through a busy season at the Hibbard establishment, he then associated himself with Socrates Beach, baker, in the store situated where Anna Burke formerly conducted the Burlington Baking Company, in College Street. For two years he worked in this store, then went on the road as one of Mr. Beach's salesmen. For a brief period Mr. Barnes was connected with G. W. Kelly's wholesale grocery business. Later he bought the Sheldon drug store in Winooski, Vermont, renaming it the Barnes Pharmacy. At the sale of that store, it became the Shanley & Estey drug store.

Mr. Barnes' entry into the confectionery business came when former Governor Woodbury asked him to manage the Crystal Confectionery Company, of which he soon became president. As his health failed, Mr. Barnes sold his interest in that business. Then, after resting for a year, he went again into the wholesale confectionery business in the firm of Weston McCabe. He was president of this firm for some years, but later consolidated it with the Vermont Confectionery Company, headed by Guy T. Vitagliano. They became engaged in the manufacture of maple sugar in fancy packages, and found that they could develop methods for making maple sugar keep like any other confection. Its quick deterioration had been an obstacle to its wide distribution theretofore, but now the Vermont Confectionery Company, with Mr. Barnes' leadership, contrived to overcome the obstacle. He spent the last five years of his life in perfecting arrangements for putting this wonderful Vermont product on the market, doing so throughout the same territory that he covered more than a half century earlier.

In addition to his work in this connection, Mr. Barnes was a director of the Vermont Milk Chocolate Company. He had many civic interests, too, serving as alderman of Burlington for four years, from 1910 to 1913, inclusive. He was school commissioner from 1916 to 1921. Mr. Barnes was also active in such organizations as the Sons of the American Revolution, the Unitarian Church and different groups of a fraternal character. In the Free and Accepted Masons he was connected with Washington Lodge, No. 3, and he also belonged to Burlington Lodge, No. 916, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Burlington Council of the United Commercial Travelers and Green Mountain Lodge, No. 1, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He became a deputy governor of the Society of Colonial Wars, and was so serving at the time of his death. In spare moments Mr. Barnes was fond of healthful outdoor recreations, such as baseball, and he maintained an interest in the game throughout his life. He also played cards in quieter moments, and enjoyed the relaxation and friendliness of the card table.

Monroe J. Barnes married, August 27, 1889, Lottie M. Nichols, who was born in Fletcher, Vermont. They observed their golden wedding anniversary in 1939, with a reception at their daughter's summer home at Porter's Point. They became the parents of four children: 1. Edwina, died at twenty-three years. 2. Edward Charles, died six months old. 3. Frances, who became the wife of Howard A. Allen, of Burlington. The Allens have the following children: i. Howard A. Allen, Jr., graduated in 1940 as a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Vermont. ii. Jane Allen, member of the class of 1941 at the University of Vermont. iii. Monroe Barnes Allen, member of the class of 1944 at the same university. iv. Frederic Walter Allen. 4. Proctor Nichols, died at three years old.

The death of Monroe J. Barnes, November 1, 1939, in Burlington, Vermont, was an occasion of profound regret in every quarter in which he was known. His achievements were of a high order of usefulness, earning for him the admiration and confidence of all, and he will long be affectionately remembered by many whose privilege it was to know him.

CHARLES S. MILLER

Waterbury Pioneer

WHILE it may seem strange to write of a "pioneer" at so late a stage in the development of a city and State several hundred years old, it is an accurate term to apply to Charles S. Miller, of Waterbury, Connecticut. He was born here more than four decades ago and was only a boy when he became associated with early phases of the brass industry in what has become known as "The Brass City." Fortunate in the possession of unusual mechanical genius, possibly an inheritance from Puritan forebears, he was long connected with the machine business. He always has been a builder, although now chiefly interested in farming in a section which the first comers to "Mattatuck" considered almost worthless for agriculture. Together with his wide acquaintance goes an intimate knowledge of the history of this part of Connecticut, for he is one of the well recognized authorities on its annals.

A friend once remarked that the life story of Charles S. Miller is that of the best type of ingenious, hard-working Yankee. He was born in Waterbury, September 27, 1858, son of Heman O. and Augusta (Somers) Miller. Miller is a name as old as the settlement of New England. His mother traced her ancestry to one Henry Somers, who was a resident of New Haven, Connecticut, in 1658. The father of Mr. Miller, of this record, was a foreman in a number of the early factories in Waterbury, and it was under him that the son worked in a pioneer brass plant during vacations. Charles S. Miller obtained his formal education in the district and city schools, including the old Waterbury Academy. He began earning his own livelihood at the age of fifteen years and, in 1875, entered the employ of Benedict & Burnham. In this connection he was one of the first men to work on the making of seamless brass tubing, now a commonplace, but then thought to be impossible of production on a commercial basis.

Misfortune nearly took a hand in the career of Mr. Miller when, in 1879, his health failed so much in factory work he was compelled to seek an outdoor occupation. For a time he farmed. Then he built a blacksmith shop, during spare time, and soon was turning out all sorts of things, implements, carts and wagons and skilled horseshoeing. Increased business forced him to build a larger shop in 1880, and this was on East Main Street, Waterbury, where the Hamilton

Theatre is now located. His was the first building erected in what is now the Idylwood Avenue and Harpers Ferry section. In 1897 Mr. Miller was persuaded to come with the newly organized Mattatuck Manufacturing Company, which was formed to promote a blue-steel button, by a process yet unknown to American craftsmen. A man had been brought from Germany to direct the new process. He proved unsatisfactory, and the responsibility was placed on the shoulders of Charles S. Miller. He placed the works on a sound basis, but in 1898 went with the Benedict & Burnham Company, one of the widest known concerns of its kind in the world.

Manufacturing then was plagued by too many high and low production periods in its output, which meant too many layoffs of employees. In 1899, Mr. Miller became identified with the International Silver Company, now another tremendous corporation, but at that time just beginning with its Waterbury plant. Mr. Miller was first a millwright, then a master mechanic, and later a foreman prior to 1924, when he retired on pension. He was then sixty-five, vigorous, alert, capable, but it was the system of the company to grant retirement to men of his age. Like a great many mechanics, he turned to his farm and continued his activities, possibly because agriculture presents a constant challenge to human ingenuity.

In thus giving a successive outline of Mr. Miller's career with industries, many interesting features of his life have been left to this paragraph. As a youth he made sharpening stones, no easy job, and manufactured a number of tools used in the carving and production of marble and granite monuments. He always has been interested in building, anything from a chicken coop to really large structures. He might well have been a construction contractor had he chosen. When electricity was little utilized in homes, he did considerable electric work, on machines and wiring—he had great faith in the future general use of electricity for a thousand purposes.

One very interesting sideline of Mr. Miller had to do with drums. He made improved varieties of them, especially the snare drums; was an excellent drummer himself; and has a remarkable collection of this instrument. So long ago as 1877 he joined the Wolcott Drum Band, which was founded in 1767 and probably is the oldest drum corps in the United States, since it was the predecessor of the Mattatuck Drum Corps. His own experience as a drummer started in 1871, and for some years he participated in contests in all parts of the country. He played in many big parades, as for example, in 1872, when Hartford turned out its finest to greet General Ulysses S. Grant upon the occasion of his visit to the city. While he never tried to initiate any large business as a drum manufacturer, his products were sought by more organizations than he could serve, but the Mattatuck Drum Band (Corps) never lacked a full quota. He was the leader of this group from November, 1881, to November, 1931, a record without equal. Mr. Miller was one of the original members of the Mad River Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, Waterbury. He is active in the Mattatuck Historical Society, and is a keen student of local annals, having done a large amount of research and engaged in the writing of stories of numerous events that otherwise would have been forgotten. He is a member of the Mill Plain Union Church.

On November 22, 1883, Charles S. Miller married Mary Ann Pierpont, daughter of Charles and Mary Ann (Warner) Pierpont, the first couple to be married in the Mill Plain Church Chapel. Mrs. Miller is a descendant of one of the oldest New England families. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of the following children: Clyde A., born 1884; Irving C., born January 21, 1886; Margaret; Ruth; Frank P.; Raymond Henry, born August 15, 1895.

HERBERT H. SCOTT-SMITH

Engineer

THE professional career of Herbert H. Scott-Smith, present Superintendent of Streets, Sewers and Water, of the Department of Public Works, City of Waterbury, Connecticut, has been identified with civil engineering. Besides his engineering training and achievements he is an ardent traveler, interested in engineering projects on several continents. Mr. Scott-Smith was born June 21, 1891, at Oxford, Connecticut, son of Alfred Francis and Mary (Williams) Scott-Smith, his father being a marine engineer who retired comparatively early in life.

The broad interests of Mr. Scott-Smith, his knowledge of so many parts of the globe, his association with a wide variety of engineering projects, have all contributed to his professional reputation and the development of a personality esteemed by all with whom he comes in contact. His travels have taken him to many lands, including the British Isles, Australasia, Canary Islands, Ceylon, Africa, India, Italy, France and Spain.

Mr. Scott-Smith has been connected with the Bureau of Engineering, City of Waterbury, under the late City Engineer Robert A. Cairns, as resident engineer on municipal water supply projects, including the Shepang and pipe line tunnels, nearly ten miles in length; Shepang Dam, and appurtenances to an additional water supply; also bridge construction and other municipal projects. Since 1939 he has been connected with the Public Works Department of the City of Waterbury as Superintendent of Streets, Sewers and Water.

Along professional lines Mr. Scott-Smith is a registered professional engineer in the State of Connecticut; is a member of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers; National and Connecticut Society of Professional Engineers, past president of the Waterbury Chapter; the American Public Works Association, and New England Water Works Association. Fraternally, he is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 42, Free and Accepted Masons of Waterbury, and a member of the Episcopal Church.

At Naugatuck, Connecticut, on November 16, 1912, Herbert H. Scott-Smith married Hilda Elizabeth McKiernan, daughter of Thomas and Hilda (Orne) McKiernan. Mr. and Mrs. Scott-Smith are the parents of three children: Alfred Holister, born February 22, 1914; Herbert Holister, born October 8, 1917; and Quentin, born January 8, 1919.

KARL W. JOHNSON

Veteran Executive

GRATEFUL for the many fruitful years that had been allotted to him, Karl W. Johnson, of Worcester, Massachusetts, had used his long life to carve out a career that was of great service to his city and State, and added new lustre to the reputation of the country in which he was born—Finland. At the time of his death he was the president of the Commonwealth Screw Company, but he had been identified with several other corporations, with civic affairs, and had numerous personal interests. Mr. Johnson was probably the oldest Finnish-Swedish resident of Worcester, who over a period of four decades was a leader in Scandinavian-American organizations and activities.

Mr. Johnson was born in Närpes, Finland, August 1, 1861, and received his early education in the schools of his native land. While still little more than a youth, he went to Sweden where he engaged in the shipbuilding industry. Like many Europeans of sixty years ago, he was strongly attracted to the United States, "traditional land of opportunity." Not until 1886, however, was he able to take ship to the New World, and there began the struggle of a newcomer in a strange country, handicapped by a lack of familiarity with its language, customs and ideas. There were a few Finlanders in Worcester of whom he had heard, and one of the first things he discovered when landing in Boston was that there was no opening for him in the shipbuilding business. So he came almost at once to Worcester and secured employment with the American Steel & Wire Company. That was fifty-four years prior to his passing in 1940. His second connection of importance was with the Ames Plow Company, of Worcester; and in 1895 he organized the Finlanders Grocery Union, a coöperative store of which he became half owner until 1914, when he opened a store of his own. He sold it in 1918 and in that year he became associated with Iver Johnson in founding the Commonwealth Screw Company. He was vice-president of the concern until the passing of Iver Johnson, in 1938, whereupon he assumed the presidency and directed the affairs of the company until his own passing. Edith Johnson, his daughter, is now active as treasurer of the company.

Although noted for his devotion to business, Mr. Johnson was equally famed for his readiness to enter many other activities. He was organizer and first president of the Pehr Brahe Sick Benefit Society, the first Swedish-Finnish society of this kind organized in the United States, and the only remaining charter member of this organization in the United States. The local chapter celebrated its fiftieth anniversary in the spring of 1939. Mr. Johnson had held every office in the organization. His favorite avocation was writing and he possessed an authentic gift for expression whether in the form of poetry or a news article. He compiled most of the autobiographies of "The History of the Swedish-Finnish People in Worcester," published in book form in 1920, which was one of his cherished hobbies. He was also local correspondent for the Swedish weekly newspaper "Norden," published in Brooklyn, New York, and which was founded by Mr. Johnson and others.

In 1938 he traveled extensively through Finland, Sweden and other European countries, later giving his travel talks in many churches and fraternal groups throughout the city. He had served as a member of the Finland Aid Delegation. As an active member of Epworth Methodist Church for more than fifty years, Mr. Johnson had served as class steward and held many important offices in the church.

In 1886 Karl W. Johnson married Matilda Johnson, born in Finland, who died in December, 1927. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were the parents of three daughters: 1. Anna Matilda, who is deceased. 2. Edith Irene, who married the late Iver Johnson, of Worcester. 3. Julia, who married Chester W. Maynard, and they have one son: i. Chester W. Maynard, Jr.

Within a day of the celebration of his seventy-ninth birthday, Karl W. Johnson died on July 31, 1940. There is no nation that the United States and its people hold in greater respect and admiration than Finland, and nothing could more clearly indicate the high place Mr. Johnson held in the esteem and affections of the people of Worcester than to record that he exemplified the best traits and traditions of his native country—integrity, courage, faithfulness to duty. He adopted the ideas and customs of his adopted land, supported its institutions, and was one of those Americans who are the builders of our progress and the supporters of its finest ideals. He was well known as a speaker, was always supporting things worth while in charities and generally said little about his own donations which were many and quietly bestowed.

THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN

United States Senator

ALTHOUGH he has won distinction in law, banking and general business, Theodore Francis Green has been equally active in public affairs. There are few aspects of Rhode Island life which his interests have not touched and the highest honors within the gift of the State have come to him during the course of his political career. After completing two terms as Governor, he was elected United States Senator from Rhode Island in 1936 and in this term represents his State in the upper house at Washington until 1943.

Senator Green was born at Providence on October 2, 1867, son of Arnold and Cornelia (Burges) Green and a descendant of distinguished families both paternally and maternally. Among his early ancestors in his father's line he can claim the following: John Carver, famous "Mayflower" Pilgrim and first Governor of the Plymouth Colony; Thomas Dudley, seventeenth century Governor of Massachusetts; Walter Clarke, one of the early governors of Rhode Island Colony; William Greene, eighteenth century Governor of Rhode Island; Samuel Gorton, founder of Warwick, Rhode Island; and General Timothy Ruggles, leader of the American loyalists and Chief Justice of Massachusetts. In the direct paternal line, the family traces to Thomas Green, who came from Leicester, England, about 1636 and settled at Malden, Massachusetts. Senator Green is also descended from Thomas Arnold, of Dorsetshire, England, who came to this country in 1635 and soon afterward settled at Watertown, Massachusetts. His maternal grandfather was the Hon. Walter S. Burges, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, while one of his maternal great-grandfathers was the Hon. James Burrill, Jr., Chief Justice of Rhode Island and United States Senator from this State from 1817 to 1820.

Senator Green's father, Arnold Green, was born in New York City on February 27, 1838, and died in the old Arnold homestead, one of Providence's landmarks, on February 17, 1903. He was a graduate of Brown University in the class of 1858, and for many years ranked as one of Rhode Island's most eminent and most cultured lawyers. He was president of the board of trustees of the Providence Public Library, a trustee of Brown University and the Rhode Island Hospital, and had many other civic interests. During the Civil War, he served with the 1st Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers. Cornelia (Burges) Green, his wife, was born on March 21, 1837, and died on January 8, 1901.

Theodore Francis Green received his preliminary education in private schools and at Providence High School. He entered Brown University with the class of 1887, was duly graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1890 took the further degree of Master of Arts at the same institution. In the latter year he entered Harvard Law School to prepare for his chosen profession, remaining until 1892, when he went abroad to study at the Universities of Bonn and Berlin. In 1894 he returned to the United States and entered upon the active practice of law, having been admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1892. In 1894 he was admitted to practice before the United States Circuit Court and in 1905 before the Supreme Court of the United States. He was also instructor in Roman law at Brown University from 1894 to 1897. During the earlier years of his professional career he was associated with his father, continuing until the death of the elder man. In 1906 he became senior member of the law firm of Green, Hinckley and Allen.

The expansion of Senator Green's interests soon brought him large responsibilities in business life, a number of which he has since retained. He was president of J. & P. Coats, thread manufacturers, a Rhode Island corporation, from 1912 to 1923; secretary and treasurer of the Sea View Railroad Company from 1914 to 1920; secretary of the trustees of the Rhode Island trolley lines during the same period; secretary and receiver of the Rhode Island Company (1914-20); vice-president of the Providence & Danielson Railroad Company; and a director of the National Exchange Bank from 1904 until 1909. In 1915 he became chairman of the board of the Morris Plan Company of Rhode Island, an office in which he has since served without interruption. In 1923 he was elected a member of the board of governors of the Morris Plan Bankers Association, the national organization, served as its president from 1924 until 1927, and since then has continued as a member of the board. Since 1923 he has also been a director of the Morris Plan Insurance Society of New York; since 1921 has been president of the Netop Land Company; and since 1924 has held the presidency of the John Thayer Company.

From an early period of his career, motivated by his constant interest in public affairs, Senator Green has been active in Democratic politics. As the candidate of his party, he was elected to the Rhode Island House of Representatives in 1907. In 1912 he was nominated for Governor and in the same year was a Presidential Elector from Rhode Island. In 1914, 1924 and 1928 he was chairman of the Democratic State Convention, in 1929-30 served as chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and since 1930 has been a member of the executive committee. He was seven times a delegate to the Democratic National conventions up to 1936 and since the latter year has been a member of the Democratic National Committee. In 1920 he was nominated by his party for Congress and in 1930 sought the Governorship on the Democratic ticket. In 1932 he was renominated by his party for Governor and was successful in the election, winning over his Republican opponent, Governor Norman S. Case, by about thirty-one thousand. In 1934 he was reëlected for a second term. Before its expiration, in 1936, he was nominated and elected United States Senator, taking his seat in Washington in 1937 for the term expiring in 1943.

While his career in politics has been distinguished, Senator Green's activities in civic life and his many services to the institutions of his State have been no less important. The list of fiduciary positions which he has filled is a very long one. He was a trustee of Brown University from 1900 to 1929 and has been a Fellow of the University since 1929. He was a trustee of Butler Hospital from 1900 to 1919; has been a trustee of Providence Public Library since 1903 and its secretary since 1908; trustee of the Rhode Island School of Design since 1900 and vice-president since 1907; and from 1919 to 1930 was trustee and president of the Lincoln Library Association. From 1911 to 1918 he was secretary of the Rhode Island branch of the American Red Cross and in 1912 went to the International Red Cross Convention as United States Delegate. Both during the Spanish-American War and the World War, Senator Green was called upon to fill many important positions. During the former conflict he was commissioned a lieutenant by Governor Dyer and placed in command of a provisional infantry company. During the World War he served as State director of War Savings (1917-19) and as a member of the Rhode Island State Council of Defense. He was a "Four-minute Man" in 1918 and throughout the same period served on many other local and State committees, engaged in various forms of patriotic and welfare work. Senator Green also organized and until 1918 served as commander of the 1st Platoon, 1st Company of the Providence Special Constabulary. From 1917 to 1919 he was chairman of the American citizenship campaign in Rhode Island.

During the same years Senator Green was chairman of the Providence City Plan Commission and, in 1923, became president of the Rhode Island Civic Committee, in which office he served until 1931. He is a Fellow of the American Geographical Society and a member of many other organizations, including the Rhode Island Bar Association; the American Bar Association, in which he served as a member of the council on legal education from 1924 to 1937 and at times as a vice-president and as a member of the general council; the American Law Institute, the American Philological Association, the Rhode Island Society of Mental Hygiene, the Rhode Island Historical Society, the American Federation of Arts, the Society of the Cincinnati, the Rhode Island State Organization for Public Health Nursing, the honorary scholastic society, Phi Beta Kappa; the Psi Upsilon fraternity, in which he is vice-president of the Alumni Association; and Rheno-Colonia zu Bonn. Senator Green is also a Fellow of the American

Academy of Arts and Sciences of Boston; honorary president of the Providence Junior Chamber of Commerce; a member of the corporation of the Providence Boys' Club; an honorary member of the Woonsocket Kiwanis Club; the National Committee of the Arts, Literature, Science; the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America; and the Rhode Island Branch of the Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims. He is Chief Sachem and a member of the general council of The National Algonquin Indian Council; a member of Providence Grange, No. 45; and a member of many clubs, including the Metropolitan Club of Washington; the University and Brown clubs of New York; the University Club of Boston; the Hope, University, Agawam Hunt, Providence Art, Providence Bar, Chomowauke Lodge, Town Criers, Turks Head and Economic clubs of Providence, and the Psi Upsilon Club of Providence, of which he was president from 1919 to 1930.

Senator Green is a member of the Baptist Church. He is unmarried and makes his home in Providence.

ELISHA FRENCH BLISS

Man of Affairs

ALTHOUGH a native of Connecticut, the interesting career of Elisha French Bliss was almost wholly identified with the Mt. Holyoke and Springfield section of the Connecticut River Valley. He was born June 23, 1871, at Hartford, Connecticut, son of Francis E. and Frances (French) Bliss and the grandson of John W. French.

Francis E. Bliss was associated with the American Publishing Company, the first publishers of the works of Mark Twain. John W. French was the builder and developer of the famous Mountain House on Mt. Holyoke. Upon the death of Mr. French in the latter part of the eighteenth century, Mrs. French took over the management of this popular caravansary and, upon her passing, in 1900, Mr. Bliss, of this record, became proprietor of the establishment. He was connected with the Mountain House since boyhood in 1908. Later, Elisha French Bliss owned and managed the Oxford Lunch in Springfield, Massachusetts. Commented an editor:

> There are few who visited the Mountain House during the period when Mr. Bliss was there who do not remember him, for from his associations and long experience in the mountain he had amassed a most entertaining store of information concerning the development of Mt. Holyoke and the Connecticut Valley. He watched with keen interest, therefore, the steps which have been taken toward the perpetuation of Mt. Holyoke as a recreational area of special interest to lovers of nature and civic beauty.

On February 27, 1900, Elisha French Bliss married Sara Williams, a native of Utica, New York, daughter of Robert R. and Zidney M. (Jones) Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Bliss were the parents of two children: 1. Elisha French Bliss, Jr., a graduate of Columbia University, New York City, with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, class of 1925. 2. Lois A., a graduate of Yale College, School of Nursing.

The death of Mr. Bliss on September 1, 1940, at the age of sixty-nine years, marked the passing of one of the interesting and popular figures of the Upper Connecticut Valley. He had a legion of friends for he was himself a loyal friend and possessed a personality that was exceptionally attractive. His record remains an example of fine citizenship and an inspiration to those who follow in his footsteps.

ARTHUR L. MILLETT

Newspaper Editor, Fisheries Authority

THE career of Arthur L. Millett embraced two distinct phases—his long years as a newspaperman, spent mostly in the service of the "Times and Advertiser" of Gloucester, Massachusetts, and his interest in the North Atlantic fisheries, natural in a Gloucester man, but which developed in him a knowledge so broad that he won international recognition as an authority on the subject. Through much of his life work he was able to combine both interests, but in each field individually he was able to gain unquestioned distinction.

Mr. Millett was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, on August 1, 1869, son of Arthur Caswell and Caroline (Bailey) Millett. His father, who was also born in Gloucester, served with the Massachusetts Volunteers during the Civil War and lost an arm in an engagement of that war when he was hit by a cannon ball. In after years he served as city messenger at Gloucester and was prominent in the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. The mother, Caroline (Bailey) Millett, was born at Bailey Island, Maine.

Arthur L. Millett received his preliminary education in the public schools of Gloucester, and went from high school to Chauncey Hall School in Boston, where he was graduated. Afterward he attended Lynn Burdett College, at Lynn, Massachusetts. In 1889 he joined the staff of the Gloucester "Times" as a cub reporter. Even then the sea and those who followed it were his major interest. As a young reporter on the "Times" he quickly made himself invaluable. It has been written of him: "as a waterfront expert in a port which boasted hundreds of sailing fishing vessels, he was the man who wrote the major stories of fishing disasters and agreements throughout that halcyon period. . . . . He became an authority on the subject and his articles were read wherever fishing was known. He saw the industry change from the sailing vessels of the past to the days of the auxiliary fishing craft and finally to the beam trawler. He was more than a reporter to the hundreds of prominent skippers of the day. He was their friend and knew them and their qualities in so thorough a manner that his writings concerning them were graphic pictures of these men at the wheel."

In the course of his career as a reporter, Mr. Millett covered hundreds of important news stories originating in the port of Gloucester. He liked to recall, among others, his interview with Rudyard Kipling, when that celebrated author visited Gloucester to write his famous story of the Gloucester fishermen, "Captains Courageous." In those days telephone facilities were virtually nonexistent, and few available methods of transportation served the reporter so well as the bicycle. Arthur L. Millett became a champion rider. He became a pioneer, also, in instituting the sport of bicycling, participated in many of the marathon races held at the turn of the century and served as an official in many others, doing much to lend popularity to the sport.

In 1912, after almost a quarter of a century of service as a working newspaper man, he was appointed city editor of the Gloucester "Times," now the "Times and Advertiser." This post he filled with the competence born of native ability and long experience until 1920. Meanwhile, he had long since established an independent reputation as one of the country's foremost authorities on the North Atlantic fisheries. His stature in this field was acknowledged by experts and was clearly recognized by the public at large when President William Howard Taft, in 1910, paid an exceptional tribute to his knowledge by appointing him to act as fisheries expert for the United States in the North Atlantic coast fisheries arbitration with Great Britain. He accompanied the American delegation to the conference at The Hague Tribunal in Holland, as a result of which American fishing rights along the Newfoundland coast, first granted by treaty in 1818, were reëstablished. For a number of years, while he was still a newspaper man, Mr. Millett also served as statistician in Gloucester for the United States Bureau of Fisheries. The State as well as the Federal Government called upon his services as a fisheries expert. For three years he was a member of the Massachusetts Board of State Fish and Game Commissioners. In 1920, when he retired as city editor of the Gloucester "Times," he was appointed State Fish Inspector and filled this post during the following twelve years, in the course of which he repeatedly visited all the fishing ports in the State. Until the last he retained his close connection with the Gloucester fishermen he knew so well, and during the last three years of his life, he served as secretary of the Gloucester Master Mariners' Association and secretary-treasurer of the Gloucester Fishing Master Producers' Association.

Mr. Millett frequently served as a judge in the famous races of the fishing schooners from the Grand Banks to Boston Harbor. He was the author of many independent articles on North Atlantic fishermen and the fisheries industry appearing in various publications. He was also the author of many poems, among which one of the most celebrated was his tribute to the war dead of New England, "Unseen—We March With You Today," which was widely reprinted. During the World War, Mr. Millett was designated to serve as a member of the United States Food Administration. He was a charter member and active worker in Gloucester Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; a member of the Loyal Order of Moose; member and past secretary of the old Commonwealth Club and a member of the Gloucester Camera Club. Mr. Millett attended the Unitarian Church.

On April 18, 1905, he married Augusta H. Marchant, who was born in Gloucester, daughter of Charles S. Marchant, for many years chief of the Gloucester Fire Department, and L'Orient (Herrick) Marchant. Mr. and Mrs. Millett became the parents of one daughter, Marion M., who was educated at Boston University, where she was a member of the class of 1928, and married J. Thelton Anderson, of Gloucester. There is also one grandson, Arthur Thelton Anderson.

Arthur L. Millett died at Gloucester, Massachusetts, on April 1, 1940, in his seventy-first year. He had many claims upon the regard of the city, whose halcyon days as a port he memorialized through his skill as a writer, his knowledge and sympathetic insight into the lives of the men who follow the sea. Thousands knew him through his writings and his long continued interest in the fisheries of the North Atlantic coast. All admired his attainments, and those who knew him best held him in the warmest regard.

NORMAN N. FOWLER

Industrialist

THE life and career of Norman N. Fowler consistently illustrated the quantity and quality of results that it is possible to achieve through persistent determination and genius for hard work. From farm boy to industrialist he often traveled a difficult road, where changes of direction were early made necessary, a chosen profession given up, and ultimate success won along lines for which he had not prepared. The goal was reached only after threatened failures were turned into major accomplishments.

Although there is supposed to be no American aristocracy, to be well-born has never been considered wholly unimportant. It was no disadvantage that Norman N. Fowler, according to family records, was descended from Philip Fowler, "Country Gentleman," who came from Marlborough, Wiltshire, England, to Ipswich, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1632, where he became one of the elders of the settlement. Born in Britain, in about 1591, he probably was a descendant from Sir Richard Fowler, in the reign of Richard Coeur de Lion and knighted by him during the Crusades in the Holy Land.

Joseph, son of the above Philip Fowler, fought with the local militia during the early Indian wars, and was at one time stationed at Northampton, Massachusetts, from which he participated in an attack upon the main fishing village of the Indians at Turners Falls, which ended in disaster for the outnumbered whites. Joseph was slain in the retreat from this fight. John Fowler, Sr., son of Joseph, removed to Springfield from Ipswich about five years after the burning of Springfield by the Indians in the late sixteen nineties. John Fowler, Sr., was one of a group that crossed the Connecticut River and formed a colony on Dorby's Creek, which became the site of Agawam, Massachusetts. Later his son, John Fowler, Jr., built a clapboard house which has been used by his descendants to this day.

Norman N. Fowler, of whom this is primarily a record, was born at Agawam, Massachusetts, October 14, 1857, son of George and Mary (Hazen) Fowler. One Edward Hazen settled at Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1649. The parents endeavored to give their son the best educational advantages, but little help was possible at that time. The boy attended a small district school at Agawam, and then entered the Springfield Academy or high school, some five miles distant, across the Connecticut River. He walked daily to school and ferried across the river, making himself useful along the way by driving the cows to and from pasture morning and night. Many a time he would walk barefoot to save shoe leather, putting on his shoes when approaching school. When Norman wanted to acquire higher education, it came at a time when he could be spared from the farm for his father had become connected as a stockholder with the old Parsons Paper Company, of Holyoke, Massachusetts. Thus it was that Norman was able to graduate from the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, and subsequently from Yale Law School. It is a matter of family history that he was the first of this branch of the Fowler family to graduate from college since the original ancestor, Philip.

In the meantime Norman N. Fowler was admitted to the Massachusetts bar and established a law office in Springfield. He was not to practice his profession extensively, however, for it was not long before he joined his three brothers in the operation of a paper coating mill established by George and Timothy Fowler, under the name of the Hampden Glazed Paper & Card Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts. The company had a slow and rather uncertain start, but the brothers by devoting their entire attention to its affairs improved its status to such a degree that it soon became a thriving industry. Mr. Fowler's first connection with the business was as a salesman and from that time on he directed the entire sales policy of the business. At his death he was president and general manager of the company and remained active in its affairs until his death.

However continuously Mr. Fowler centered the most of his attention on business, he was never too occupied with his own personal affairs that he did not devote time and means to civic and religious activities. These he supported generously. He was an early member of the South Congregational Church, Springfield, Massachusetts. He was active and influential in its steady growth from its early years and never relaxed his interest in its projects.

Mr. Fowler always was interested in his home and in his farm, "Stonycroft," in Becket, where he had spent his summers for the past forty years. Although he never relaxed in his business activities, summers or winters, he returned daily in season to this summer haven, where he could find rest and relaxation.

On October 9, 1889, Norman N. Fowler married Minnie Lee Smith, of Springfield, and they became the parents of four children, of whom three survive: Mrs. James A. Leyden, of Pleasantville, New York; William S. Fowler, of Holyoke; and Roger W. Fowler, of Hollywood, California. William S. Fowler graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, class of 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. After completing his education he became associated with the Valley Paper Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts, for three years; then, in 1917, enlisted in the United States Army with the American Field Service for World War service. He served as an ambulance driver for one and one-half years with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, most of this time being attached to the French Army on direct service. After the signing of the Armistice and his honorable discharge, he returned to civilian life and the paper industry, being associated with various companies until 1922, when he became connected with the Hampden Glazed Paper Company and was subsequently made secretary and sales manager, a post he now holds.

Although the health of Norman N. Fowler had been failing for some years, it was with a sense of shock that the news of his death came to a legion of friends and associates on July 30, 1940, in his eighty-third year. A lifelong acquaintance said:

> Mr. Fowler's determination to "get along" was the fruit of a lifelong training which began when, as a small boy, he attended to many of the chores on his father's farm. He never relaxed, even after he had become a business executive, and his personal finances had improved to a degree where he could relax. He gained keen enjoyment in his work and was able to influence others with whom he was associated in business with the same efficient qualities.

His name will be preserved in the annals of New England industry as one of its leaders who contributed importantly to the development of a city and a State.

FRED M. JOHNSON

Insurance Authority

PRACTICALLY all of the business activities of the late Fred M. Johnson, of Swampscott, Massachusetts, were devoted to insurance. During this period of forty-five years he became recognized as one of the outstanding New England authorities in this field, a man constantly consulted and whose judgment was universally accepted.

Mr. Johnson was a native of Manchester, Massachusetts, born April 23, 1875, son of William J. and Ella May (Taylor) Johnson. His father, also a native of Manchester was a substantial and progressive citizen of that place, a former postmaster for many years, and long engaged in the insurance business. His mother was born at Montpelier, Vermont. Both are deceased.

After completing his academic education in the schools of his birthplace, Fred M. Johnson started his career with a grocery firm in Manchester. In 1894, as a youth of nineteen, he became associated with Fields & Cowles, a local insurance concern, a connection that was to continue throughout his years. His position at first was one of little importance. In 1910 he was made chief clerk of this company, and in 1922 was admitted to the firm as a partner. He traveled all over the extensive territory served by the company, and knew New England as few men did, and was widely known personally.

Mr. Johnson was a popular figure in the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters and esteemed for his broad knowledge of insurance. Aside from business interests he was a member of the Masonic Order, being a thirty-second degree Mason; the Tedesco Club, of Swampscott; the Beacon Society and the Exchange Club, of Boston; the Salem Country Club; and the Beach Club, of Swampscott. He was very fond of automobiling and had traveled over many parts of our country and Canada; his favorite game was golf. His religious affiliations were with the Congregational Church.

In 1901, Fred M. Johnson married Elizabeth Lewis, born at Danvers, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of two daughters: 1. Ella Elizabeth, deceased. 2. Elizabeth, a graduate of Wellesley College, class of 1933, with the degree Bachelor of Arts.

His death, on November 30, 1939, was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends and the many people with whom he had contacts. Fred M. Johnson was one of the important men in his business, and accorded the respect he richly earned. He was beloved for his integrity, fair dealing, attractive personality and readiness to aid his fellowmen, his fine public spirit and humanitarian activities. His was a life that should be an inspiration and guide to the generation following, who must prove their qualifications as constructive citizens.

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